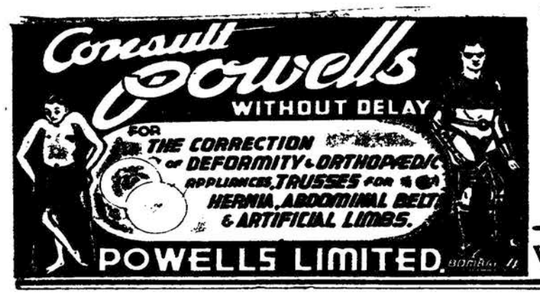
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DON'T LEAVE EVERYTHING TO THE GOVERNMENT

Give Up The Habit, Says Nehru: Tributes To Outgoing Ministers

NEW DELLHI, May 21, (PTI).

PRIME Minister Pandit Nehru today deprecated the tendency to leave everything to the Government." No popular Government," he said. "can function successfully without the active co-operation of the people it governs."

He was speaking at a farewell party given by the citizens of Delhi to the outgoing Ministers Dr. John Matthai and Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram,, and Mrs. John Matthai.

Pandit Nehru said every citizen whether in the Government or out of the Government had his part in a democracy. His contribution in any field of activity was valuable. It was wrong for the people to blame the Government for everything that went wrong.

"We should give up the habit of looking to the Government for everything and instead should help it by doing our duty in our respective spheres" he added.

TRIBUTE TO MATTHAI

Paying a tribute to Dr. John Matthai, Pandit Nehru said the Finance Ministry, of which Dr. Matthai was the head, took a leading part in solving many complex problems that arose during the course of the last three and a half years.

He referred in particular to Dr. Matthai's role in successfully tcling the economic and financial problems, rehabilitation of millions of refugees, the Indo-Pakistan trade, situation arising out of devaluation of the rupee and finally be useful to this growing democracy of ours."

Dr. Matthai, Pandit Nehru added, was a pillar of strength to the Government and contributed in no small measures to raising its prestige and adding to its strength.

"We regret to leave him. Yet we are confident that wherever he be and to whatever sphere of work he might go he will continue to this growing democracy of ours."

Referring to the services of Mrs. Matthai in the field of social work the Prime Minister said although she did not occupy a big office and lacked the glare of publicity, her silent work in the field of rehabilitation of women and children had endeared her to countless refugess.

He hoped that wherever she be she would continue to carry on this noble mission.

IMPOSSIBLE TO SATISFY

The Prime Minister then referred to the former Food Minister Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and said his energy and enthusiam for work were examples to follow. His contribution to the easing of the difficult food shortage in the country was remarkable.

Mr. Daulatram, said Pandit Nehru, held a portfolio which was bound to invite criticism. The Ministries of Food and Rehabilitation were on par with each other in so far as both could not entirely satisfy the people they dealt with." In the very nature of things there were bound to be complaints and there were bound to be short-comings."

He regretted, however, that in the prevailing atmosphere, the people were prone to look more to the shortcomings than to the achievements of these two Ministries.

The Prime Minister said: " It is after all not possible for the Rehabilitation Ministry to build overnight houses for thousands of people or for the Food Ministry to produce food for everybody in the country within such a short time."

Mr. Daulat Ram, he said, was going to undertake an equally arduous duty in Assam. The Governorship of that State which had its international frontier with China, Burma and Pakistan and had its tribal areas under the direct control of the Governor was a heavy responsibility.

USEFUL EXPERIENCE

Earlier Mr. Radha Raman, President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. Deshbandu Gupta, M.P. eulogised the services of the outgoing Ministers and Mrs. John Matthai.

Mr. John Matthai, in his reply, said he had not only an "interesting" but "a useful and enjoyable experience as a member of the first National Government.

He said he had not the slightest doubt that the future historian would write that the Nehru Government had come out of the trying times "no only unscathed but with positive achievements to its credit".

"There are still more difficult times ahead", he added, "and still more difficult problems in the near future—problems which will require calm, steady and balanced judgement for their solution; they will require a great deal of moral courage and a strong determination not to attempt anything sensational but pursue always first things first".

Dr. Matthai was confident that under the present leadership things would be so ordered that the people would be able to pull through so that in the end "this ancient country will be able to find herself again and be not only restored to health and prosperity but become a tower of strength in a troubled and distracted world".

FOUNDATIONS LAID

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram said during his tenuhe of office as Food Minister, "certain foundations" had been laid to increase food output in the country. The results would be borne out by future.

He said he was shortly going to shoulder an equally arduous duty as Governor of Assam. As a soldier of the Congress he would carry out his new responsibility with "determination, courage and firmness".

Mrs. Matthai said during her stay in Delhi she had not only gained more experience in social work but had won the friendship of those with whom and for whom she had worked.

She invited the attention of the public to the growing incidence of T. B. among refugee families. Many refugee women, she said had of late been coming to women's homes for relief following the death of their husbands due to tuberculosis which resulted mainly from undernourishment.

BED OF THORNS

NEW DELHI, May 21.(PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru today described the office of a Minister as a "bed of thorns".

He said: "I am surprised why some people long to be Ministers. I do not know of a job more difficult or troublesome. This is a prison house a bed of thorns".

The Prime Minister was speaking at a farewell party by the citizens of Delhi to the outgoing Ministers of the Central Cabinet and Mrs. John Matthai.

MORE TRADITIONS BROKEN

Princess Taka's Marriage

TOKYO, May 21 (PTI-Reuter): Princess Taka, Emperor Hirohito's twenty-year-old daughter, who yesterday swept away one centuries old tradition by marrying a commoner, seems to have seriously weakened another old belief.

According to an ancient Japanese custom, the years are divided into recurrent cycles each under the supposed influence—benevolent or otherwise—of an animal.

This is the tiger's year—and for centuries Japanese have believed that marriage during the year of the tiger is unlucky.

But Princess Taka's disregard for the superstition seems to have given other Japanese couples confidence. Record-breaking wedding registrations have been received from all over the country.

Many couples, in honour of the princess, fixed their weddings for the same day.

The Emperor himself broke with tradition yesterday by giving his daughter the use of his imperial car for her wedding. Formerly, the car was a symbol of the imperial throne and was thus considered sacred.

Sikh Pilgrims Return

AMRITSAR, May 21 (PTI): One hundred Sikh pilgrims who went to Lahore three days ago to celebrate the martyrdom of Guru Arjandev returned here this evening.

The pilgrims were led by Sardar Basant Singh of Moga and included Giani Gurmukh Singh Musafir, President Punjab State Congress.

They expressed satisfaction with the treatment meted out to them at Lahore. Some members of the party also visited three or four other historic Sikh gurdwaras in Lahore.

ANTI-SABOTAGE RAIL DEVICES SATISFACTORY

MADRAS, May 21 (PTI): Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, India's Minister for Transport and Railways, stated here today that the anti-sabotage rail devices introduced recently on certain sections of the Railways, were working satisfactorily.

When more such "devices" were manufactured, he said, they would be introduced on other sections also.

Mr. Ayyangar, who was talking to pressmen shortly after his arrival in the city, said that the Railway Board was also trying a few other safety devices

He said that a conference of Chief Engineers of Railways in India convened at Delhi next week, would consider these other "safety devices".

Every suggestion to avert accidents on the Railways received by the Railway Board was being carefully examined by technical staff, he said.

The Government of India, he added, had accepted preliminary enquiry report that the recent Calcutta Mail disaster near Sulurpet was a case of sabotage and a deliberate tampering with the lines.

He dismissed as untrue the rumours that the accidents were due to "something wrong with the engines".

Mr. Ayyangar called on Mr. C. Rajagopalachari before he left for Ootamund tonight.

14 BURNT ALIVE IN GWALIOR

Blaze In Fireworks Factory

GWALIOR, May 21. (PTI): Fourteen persons were burnt alive and two others seriously injured in a fire which broke out in a fireworks factory in the heart of the city today.

One of the injured, admitted to the hospital, later died.

The fire brigade assisted by a police resecue party took over two and half hours to bring the fire under control.

The cause of fire is not known.

COMMUNIST ATTACK REPULSED

News Agency Claim

HONG KONG, May 21 (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Nationalist claimed tonight to have repulsed a Communist attack on Yung Shutao, principal island of the Man Shan group east of the Portuguese colony of Macao.

A Nationalist Central News Agency message said the island's defenders were supported by Nationalist gunboats operating in the area of the Pearl River estuary near Hong Kong.

The Communists managed to land on the island a few days ago but were then beaten off by ground forces aided by a naval bombardment the message stated.

The attackers were said to have retreated to a nearby island base.

The agency added that Nationalist-held islands in the area were still protected by warships.

Wavell's Condition Causes Anxiety

LONDON, May 21, (PTI-Reuter): Field Marshal Lord Wavell, former Viceroy of India, who had a serious abdominal operation in a London nursing home on May 5, had a relapse today.

His condition "gave rise to great anxiety", it was stated. Lord Wavell is 67.

LIAQUAT LEAVES

CALIFORNIA, May 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, has left here by air for Houston Texas.

He had spent three days visiting point of interest in and around Los Angeles. Yesterday he flew to El Centro, in the Imperial Valley, to greet countrymen of his who are farmers there.

Governor At Matheran

Raja Maharaj Singh inspecting the guard of honour at Matheran Station, when the hill station celebrated its centenary.

LABOUR MAY CALL HALT TO NATIONALISATION

Decisions At Surrey Policy Conference

LONDON, May 21. (PTI-Reuter).

PRIME Minister Clement Attlee returned to London tonight from the Labour Party's country mansion near Dorking in Surrey were for two days he had been in conference with 56 top-ranking party leaders on future policy.

With the Prime Minister at Dorking were all the members of the Cabinet (except Mr. Bevin who was detained in London by foreign affairs) together with the Executive of the Labour Party and keymen in the trade union and co-operative organisations.

An official statement issued after the close of the conference said this was the first time that the three wings of the labour movement Namely the Labour Party, the Trade Union Congress and the co-operative movement had jointly discussed the framing of policy in its early stages.

The statement said the gathering was of a consulative character and no decisions were taken but the views expressed "will provide a vital contribution in the preparation of future policy."

NATIONALISATION

The statement intimated that nothing could be said at this stage regarding the subjects under discussion but declared that "the outstanding feature of this weekend gathering has been the achievement of a closer understanding between the three sections of the movement than ever before and a united determination to act together in the presentation of its democratically agreed policy."

The majority of political commentators are agreed that, in studying the outcome of the recent general election whn the Labour majority was reduced from about 180 to only six, the chief problem was whether to call a halt to further nationalisation or whether to press on with a full Socialist policy.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, Leader in the House of Commons, has been credited with favouring the former and Mr. Aneurin Bevan, Minister of Health, with championing the Latter.

It was generally expected that the five co-operative representatives at the Conference would press their view that nationalisation was not necessarily the best method of bringing industries under public control, and as they now have eight million members, the co-operative representatives were expected to wield considerable influence.

WAGE FREEZE

The Government's "wage freeze" against which nearly 5,000,000 trade unionists are in revolt, it is thought, must have been another subject for close study in readiness for the possibility of another general election being sprung on the country at short notice.

Next Wednesday, the 27-member Executive of the Labour Party meets in London to take formal decisions on the elecetion programme. It includes half a dozen Cabinet Ministers, twelve trade union representatives, and a co-operator.

It will base its discussions and decisions on what has happened at this weekend conference. After its meeting the Labour Party may disclose for the first time definite details of its future policy.

Electric Fish Pump!

STOCKHOLM, May 21 (PTI-Reuter): Russia has invented an electric "fish pump" for use in sea-going trawlers, according to Russian technical publications reaching here.

Two big electrodes towed fore and aft of the ship make an electric field along her side. In the middle of the field, a wide-mouthed pump sucks water down into the hold and expels it again through small pipes in the ship's side.

The inventer, Chernigin, claims the fish are attracted to the electric field. There the pump sucks them up with the water but leaves them captive in the hold when the water is expelled.

NEPAL PRINCE JOINS CONGRESS

To Fight For The People

RAXAUL, May 21 (PTI): Major General Subarna Shamsher Jang Bahadur Rana, former Governor of Birganj, and a member of the present ruling family of Nepal has joined the Nepali Congress as "a volunteer to fight for the democratic rights of the people of Nepal."

Subarna Shamsher, gave up his army rank before joining the Congress.

Subarna Shumsher is the nephew of the former Maharaja (Prime Minister) of Nepal. Padma Shamsher Jang Bahadur Rana, who abdicated sometime ago in favour of Maharaja Mohan Shamsher Jang Bahadur Rana. After his abdication Subarna Shamsher left Nepal for Calcutta with his father, General Hiranya Shamsher, and settled down there after purchasing some big business concerns.

There was a persistent rumour in Nepal last week that Subarna Shamsher was coming to Birganj where he ruled as Governor ... one time, with a large number of followers to launch Satvagraha The local authorities posted a large number of armed guards throughout Birganj and military patroling was also introduced.

DIXON LEAVES NEW YORK

NEW YORK, May 21 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Owen Dixon, the Australian jurist, left New York today on the first stage of his mission as Mediator in the dispute over Kashmir.

He will stay in London for two days on the way to confer with Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations

Sir Owen Dixon expects to arrive in New Delhi on May 27 or 28.

HINDUS NOT SAFE IN PAKISTAN

Unmistakable Evidence, Says Dr. Mookerjee

CALCUTTA, May 21 (PTI).

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, told a largely attended public meeting here this evening,. that the Hindus of East Bengal alone could say if they could live in Pakistan in peace and with honour.

"We have got unmistakable evidence that they cannot", he said." If the Government of India still entertain any doubt, there are ample means of ascertaining their real condition and wishes".

The meeting was arranged to accord a public reception to Dr. Mookerjee, and was presided over by Mr. Makhan Lal Sen, the wellknown journalist.

Dr. Mookerjee said: "To us, the people of Bengal, it is a struggle between life and death. It there is a continuous one way traffic and if ten million Hindus come away from East Bengal to West Bengal, it will mean a collapse of the economy of our state.

UNDESERVED

"Unplanned scattering of some Bengalee refugees in different parts of India will offer no solution. We shudder to anticipate complete disintegration of the Bengali race and not merely the sufferings of millions of East Bengal Hindus. We do not deserve this fate as Bengal has contributed her best towards the cultural, economic and political uplift of India.

"Not swayed by narrow provincial outlook but as citizens of free India, anxious to contribute our mite to her regeneration, we have a right to call upon the people of India to understand our problem correctly and sympathetically".

Dr. Mookerjee said that they felt distressed at the attempt which was now being made "to hide the true state of affairs". If the present policy continued unchanged, their sufferings were bound to assume proportions, which would not only break the economy of West Bengal, but gravely imperil the stability of the Indian nation.

A HOMELAND

If Pakistan could not change its Islamic ideology and abandon its two-nation theory, would Pakistan accept the demand made by East Bengal Hindus for a homeland for themselves, to be carved out of its territory, Dr. Mookerjee asked.

If this also was not capable of implementation by agreement, they had no other alternative but to demand an exchange of population and property at governmental level on a regional basis comprising East Bengal on the one hand, and West Bengal, Assam, Tripura and parts of Bihar on the other.

This would effectively prevent the people from taking the law into their own hands and this did not in any way affect the "secular nature of India for there would be still left about 30 million Muslims in the country apart from followers of other religions such as Christians, Buddhists, Parsees and others".

REFUGEE MIND

Dr. Mookerjee said that during the past few weeks he had personally met several thousands of refugees of all classes and conditions of society. "The almost universal opinion expressed by them is that not only those who have come will not go back but the vast bulk of those, who are still in East Bengal, have made up their minds to come away".

Dr. Mookerjee said that the Prime Minister of Pakistan had been "unfolding the real character of Pakistan to his American audience". He had emphatically declared as falsehood any allegation that Hindus in East Bengal had been murdered or oppressed.

"Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan has got through the Indo-Pak Agreement and later on the trade agreement what he thought would sustain Pakistan at least temporarily, save it from impending peril and give his countrymen much-needed time for preparation.

"This has been a master-stroke of diplomacy. In any case the Hindus in East Bengal cannot feel confident of their future security when the Prime Minister of Pakistan speaks with such a vigorous openness of mind"

Dr. Mookerjee appealed to the people of India individually and collectively to help the distressed people in their being rehabilitated as citizens of the country

EXCHANGE POPULATIONS

Dr. Mookerjee, suggested here earlier today a "planned exchange of population and property on a regional basis and on Governmental level" in order to solve peacefully the East Pakistan refugee problem.

Dr. Mookerjee was addressing this morning a conference of representatives of about 50 refugee colonies in West Bengal accommodating about a lakh and a half evacuees. He said that the interest of the members of the minority community in this state would be looked after inspite of the fact that exchange of population on regional basis was a peaceful way of solving the refugee problem. He advised the refugees to rise above party or secterian squabbles so that a one and united Bengal could take effective steps to face the difficulties before them.

Election Fast Broken

1300 CANDIDATES WITHDRAW

KANPUR, May 21 (PTI): The "self-purification fast" of eight Congressmen of Kanpur started on May 18 was broken at midday today, when they partook of fruit juice at a ceremony in the office of the City Congress Committee.

The three-day fast, according to the jeagers, was undertaken as a purification measure against the power politics that have overtaken the Congress organisation in the city." They were aggrieved to learn that in the composition of the City Congress Panchayats no unanimous course could be found out which they felt showed that they lacked the moral strength necessary to accomplish the task that lay before the Congress.

Thirteen hundred out of 1,900 nomination papers filed for the elections to the city Congress Panchayats have been withdrawn during the last two days.

PAKISTAN TO SEAL SIND BORDER

KARACHI, May 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Pakistan Government has decided to withdraw as from May 27 the special transport facilities across the Sind-Jodpur border which were provided as an emergency measure during communal disturbances last March.

This withdrawal will virtually seal the border against the entry of refugees from India.

A communique issued by the Ministry of the Interior stressed that the special arrangements had put a heavy strain on the already inadequate resources of the metre guage system which were urgently required for transporting foodgrains and other essential goods.

The Pakistan Government has also decided to reimpose the permit system which was suspended when the refugee influx started in March

ISRAEL READY FOR TALKS

Reply To U. N. Commission

TEL AVIV, May 21 (PTI-Reuter): Israel has again told the United Nations Palestine Conciliation Commission she is ready to negotiate peace with the Arabs, an Israeli Foreign Office spokesman said here tonight.

She did so in her reply to the Commission's invitation to peace talks under the new procedure proposed by the Commission in its note of May 11, the spokesman disclosed

Israel's reply said: "Israel which explicitly accepted the Commission's original offer, is still ready at any time to enter into direct negotiations with any Arab State or States which declare their willingness to negotiate a final settlement on all outstanding issues"

The spokesman added that it now seemed clear that the Arabs still insist on their condition that they will not enter into direct peace talks with Israel unless the latter agrees first to take back Arab refugees and re-establish them.

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At Juhu near Sea Face vacant plots of 500 to 600 sq. yds. available on long least at reasonable rates, for particulars apply: A. C. Patel, Royal Opera House or Bombay Motors & Radios Ltd., 33 New Queen's Road. Telephone. 24686. (1849)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Applications are invited BEFORE 30-6-1950, for the post of LECTURER IN MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, POONA. PAY:-Rs. 200-650 PLUS cost of living allowance as admissible under the rules. Higher starting pay may be granted QUALIFICATIONS:—Second class University degree in Mechanical Engineering and/or Corporate Membership of recognised professional Institution. AGE:—Not less than 23 and not more than 30 years on 1-9-1950, relaxable in suitable cases. Application form supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission, Bombay No. 1", who will supply full details on request. Persons registered with Employment Exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the Exchange Office. (7853)

PUBLIC NOTICES

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY.

CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DIPLOMAS.
14th JULY 1950.

A CONVOCATION for conferring Diplomas will be held on Friday the 14th July 1950, at 6-30 p.m. The last day for receiving applications and fees for admission to Diplomas is 1st June 1950. Forms of application may be obtained free of charge from the College Office.

D. K. BHARUCHA,
Secretary.

Hospital Avenue, Parel,
Bombay, 22nd May 1950. (7854)

EASTERN PUNJAB RAILWAY
Tender No. 536-S/2/PG.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed "Tender for Scrap Bronze Boring" on tenderer's own form are invited for the purchase of approx 60 tons scrap Bronze Boring mixed with white metal and shop sweeping, available in Stores Depot, E.P. Railway, Shakurbasti, so as to reach the undersigned by 12th June, 1950, and will be opened at 2 P.M. on 13th June, 1950, before those tenderers who elect to be present.

The Scrap can be viewed in the Stores Depot at Shakurbasti or sample if required can be obtained from the District Controller of Stores, E.P. Railway, Shakurbasti, on payment of -/12/- per lb. on any working day between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. except on Saturdays.

Tenderers should deposit Rs. 400/- as Earnest money in cash with the Chief Cashier and Pay Master, E.P. Railway, Delhi, whose receipt must be attached with the tender, otherwise the quotation will not be considered.

The successful tenderers will be required to deposit full cost minus earnest money within 7 days and arrange for the removal of the Scrap within 15 days of the acceptance of the offer, failing which the earnest money already deposited by the tenderer is liable to be forfeited.

CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER, 'STORES'
DELHI (7855)

ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT
TENDER NOTICE
No. T4/S-13

SEALED TENDERS in accordance with specification No. Elg/T. 14 will be received upto 5 p.m. on the 30th June 1950 in the office of the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Electric Grid Department, Foreshore Road, Fort, Bombay for the Survey work of the 66 K.V. Utran-Billimora Transmission line of the South Gujerat Electric Grid Scheme. Copies of specification and general conditions of contract can be had from the above office against cash payment of Rs. 2/- per set—not refundable. Firms outside Bombay may obtain copies on remittance of the cost by money order.

2. The Electrical Commissioner reserves the right to reject any or all quotations without assigning any reasons. (7839)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Aziz Hoosainbhoy Lalji of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all incumbrances.

All persons having any claim or interest of whatsoever nature against or to the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date of publication hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF PROPERTY.

All that piece or parced of Government land or ground with messuage tenement or dwelling house and premises standing lying and being thereon (known as Kasai Gully Property) situate at Dontad 3rd Row or Esraeel Moholla outside the Fort of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 210 Sq. Yds. be the same a little more or less and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. (1316) 7073 and New Survey No. 2948 and Cadastral Survey No. 1069 of Mandvi Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under B Ward No. 2074 and Street No. 12 Dontad Cross Lane and bounded as follows:- on or towards the East by a passage and the property of Munshee Abdoo Rahiman bin Modin Bawa on or towards the West by a passage and the property of Chatee Tukaram Suttoo and Zessoo Moolay on or towards the North by a Public passage and on or towards the South by a Public Road called Esraeel Moholla.

Dated this 22nd day of May 1950.

FREIN JHABWALLA & Co.
Purchaser's Attorneys. (7851)

AUCTION SALES

POSTPONEMENT OF AUCTION SALE

Under instructions from Messrs. B. AMIN & CO., Attorneys for the Asian Assurance Co., to the Auction Sale of the immoveable Property at Mahim, Scheduled for today, has now been POSTPONED indefinitely. Auctioneers: MISTRY & CO. TEL: 22801.

Enquiry Into Film Industry

BRIEF ANALYSIS OF QUESTIONNAIRE

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THE film industry of India stands second only to that of the U.S.A. in respect of annual out-turn. On a rough preliminary estimate, which will have to be revised in the light of the information available to the Film Enquiry Committee now holding its session in Bombay from Saturday, this industry in India is known to be employing nearly a lakh of workers and a capital investment of the order of Rs. 40 crores.

The number of production units is about 700, the number of cinema houses and touring cinemas is 3,000 with a total seating capacity of 15 lakhs.

Among Indian industries the film industry takes a high place. It includes all aspects of trade and industry relating to the production, distribution and exhibition of films and also to the ancillary business of import and distribution of raw films and other cinematographic equipment and manufacturing them in India. What is more important, the film has immense sociological significance. As a composite art medium it affects popular standards in literature, acting, music, dance and allied arts. It influences the tastes and views of the people and to some extent conditions their social behaviour. The Government of India realise the magnitude and complexity of its problems and have decided to have a thorough inquiry conducted on the subject by the Film Enquiry Committee.

POSITION UNDER INVESTIGATION

The function of the Committee is accordingly to investigate the WHOLE POSITION in which the film industry stands today and suggest means by which it can be placed on a sound footing and developed as a medium of education and healthy entertainment. The following are the terms of reference of the Committee:

(1) To enquire into the growth and the organisation of the film industry in India and to indicate the lines on which "further development" should be directed.

(2) To examine what measures should be adopted to enable films in India to develop into an effective instrument for the promotion of national culture, education and healthy entertainment.

(3) To enquire into the possibility of manufacture of raw film and cinematograph equipment in India and to indicate what standards and principles should be adopted for the import of raw film and equipment and for floatation of new companies.

The Committee have been gathering data, statistical and otherwise, relating to the industry. They are receiving valuable help in this matter from the units of the industry itself and from the various State Governments. Apart from collecting views, opinions and recommendations expressed in the Press by experts and laymen, the Committee have issued two exhaustive questionnaires, one on the film industry to producers, artists, distributors and other businessmen and specialists interested in the industry and the other containing queries on the aesthetic, moral and social consequences of the film addressed to those interested in them. The two questionnaires together contain nearly a thousand quetions. The Committee are now examining the possibilities of opinion surveys by personal interviews at cinemas carried out through trained investigators.

QUESTIONNAIRE

The questionnaire on the film industry opens with a section in which comprehensive information regarding the economy and the organisation of film production is solicited through an array of queries. Information is sought on the current methods applied by the industry to ascertain the trend of public demand and a significant question is posed about the cultural standards of the film, if its production costs have to be paid for by a half a crore of people, mostly illiterates, seeing it. The industry is asked whether there is over-production of films, in which even it is asked whether it would enforce restrictions on output voluntarily or by Government control. Two sections which immediately follow make a detailed search into the conditions of studios and processing laboratories available to the producers with a view to developing their possibilities.

The film industry employs principally directors and their assistants, art directors and their assistants, writers of script, actors and actresses, musicians, cameramen and their assistants, laboratory technicians and other skilled workers. All these categories of employees are addressed in the questionnaire for detailed information calculated to help in improving their conditions of service and ultimately the standards of Indian films.

The organisational and economic aspects of film distribution and exhibition fill two subsequent sections. These, again, are followed by two sections on technical equipment and raw cinematograph films respectively in the course of which the views of the industry are invited on the possibilities of manufacturing both these categories of articles in India. What assistance the industry would require for this from Government, askks a question, which enquires further whether the film industry can provide an assured market for the raw films produced in India and whether any protection or assistance in building up exports would be required. A later section is concerned in knowing to what extent imported films compete with Indian productions and the assistance that would be required by the industry to build up export markets for Indian productions.

On the subject of a co-operative action the questionnaire sounds the industry as to the advisability of setting up a few organisations to serve the industry, namely a "Film Council" or Board which would serve the industry as a while, a "Film Technical Institute" to look after all such technical work of the industry as research, training, standardization, testing etc. and a "Film Academy" which would be a Central Body looking after the cultural aspects of the industry. "Would you favour a film cess for financing these bodies" asks a question which immediately follows.

THE FILM AND THE PUBLIC

The Questionnaire on the Film and the Public is addressed to laymen, leaders of public opinion, educationists, administrators and members of literary and cultural organisations and the Press. In the opening section which deals with cinemas questions are asked about the existing theatre amenities and the directions in which their improvements are desired and also about the prospects of attracting further audience. The increase in the number of the audience being beyond question, a section is devoted to eliciting information in an analytic manner regarding the exact age groups, social levels etc. from whom the cinema draws its patrons. Information under these heads would lead to considerations regarding the relation between public patronage and the quality of the cinema. Accordingly, questions are asked to ascertain whether as a rule the public can decide what it wants to see and to what extent public acceptance is conditioned by the cinema itself.

How the films affect the attitudes of the audience is the concern of a set of questions which relate to the possible repercussions of certain types of films on the character of children and adolescents. The propaganda value of current fictional films and of newsreels and documentaries is the subject of a number of queries, which in their turn raise the problem of the advisability of the State producing factual films with "strong editorial views". A section on Film Censorship enumerates the various aspects of that subject and asks if censorship has so far been unduly sensitive. Should Indian films be scrutinised before export, suggests an important question which asks further whether any restrictions should be applied to films shot by foreign producers in this country for use in their own features or newsreels.

THE AUDIENCE

The aesthetic aspects of the film form the subject of another set of questions which investigate the views of the enlightened audience on all matters relating to the artistic side of the film such as story, music, dance and language and also about the consequences of the public's devotion to 'stars'. The problem of raising the cultural standard of the Indian film is mooted in another section which after asking whether the cinema is at present the art medium of the culturally under-privileged, continues to sound the public on the feasibility of raising the standards by the exertions of a Film Academy, whether financed and managed by the industry or by Government.

A whole section is devoted to the influence of the Press on the films and questions are addressed with a view to assessing the effect of Press reviews and notices on the picture-goer and of film magazines on public opinion. Is there a body of film criticism, asks an item which continues, "can a journal of film criticism help? how can it be started? will it pay its way?"

POWERFUL TOOL

The film can be a powerful instructional facility in the hands of educationists and scientific workers. During the war it made it possible for armies to be train in the methods of mechanised and scientific warfare with a speed which it would have been impossible to achieve otherwise. The questionnaire, accordingly, adresses a few vital questions regarding the present use made of educational films both in ordinary and in technical and handicraft schools and whether this use can be maximised in effect and extended. The possibilities of adult education through films are also investigated, and the methods by which educational films can be actually made to reach the masses in rural areas form the subject of a separate question and incidentally the part played by the cinema in the drift of populations from the countryside to towns is indicated in the following pointed query: Do you think that the provision of cinemas in rural areas would lessen the monotony of rural life and slow down the drift to the towns?

More Amenities At Matheran

DRAINAGE AND WATER SUPPLY SCHEMES

Governor Commends Municipal Body

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)
MATHERAN, May 21.

RAJA MAHARAJ SINGH, Governor of Bombay, praised the administration of the Matheran Hill Station Municipality in the course of his reply to the address of the Municipality given to him today.

He also referred to the Rs. 3 lakh scheme of improved water supply for which the Government has sanctioned a grant-in-aid of 50 per cent of the cost and the drainage scheme under scrutiny. He gave donation of Rs. 300, to be sepent over welfare of the citizens of Matheran.

The Governor, in the course of his speech said: "I understand that apart from the summer and the winter seasons, which draw a considerable influx of visitors, normally in the off-season your Municipality caters for only a small permanent population of about three thousand people. Nevertheless, you have even then to undertake responsibility for the proper maintenance of civic amenities in your jurisdiction.

"The term of your Board, which was to expire on June 1, 1950, has been extended to May 31, 1951, so that the next elections may be held on the basis of adult franchise without reservations excepting in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. I hope that this decision is welcome to you.

WATER SUPPLY

"Regarding the wter supply which, as in the case of all other civic bodies is one of your primary responsibilities, I understand that for the proper development of Matheran, a daily supply of twenty gallons per capita is essential and that a schme has accordingly been worked out for improving the supply of water by increasing the capacity of the Charlotte Lake through the construction of a masonry dam. The cost of the scheme is now expected to be approximately Rs. 3,12,00 for which the Government has sanctioned a grant-in-aid of 50 per cent of the cost, while you have been allowed to raise a loan of Rs. 70,000 in the open market. I am glad to know that the scheme is under execution.

"Matheran has no comprehensive drainage scheme at present and the sullage of the scattered residential buildings is mostly disposed of in separate soak pits. Though this arrangement has worked satisfactorily for the major part of the town, sanitary conditions in the bazar area, where one-third of the permanent population lives, are unsatisfactory. I am gratified, therefore, to hear an underground drainage scheme estimated to cost Rs. 22,200 has been prepared for this area and that it has met with the approval of the Municipality. The underground drains will carry only sullage water as storm water flows off without difficulty The scheme is being placed on the 25th instant before the ensuing meeting of the Board of Public Health which is being requested to advise whether the scheme should be approved in principle and the Public Health Engineer to the Government authorised to prepare detailed plans and estimates. You will be entitled to a grant-in-aid of 50 per cent towards the cost of the scheme if it is approved by the Board of Public Health and sanctioned by the Government. With improvement in the water supply and the introduction of the drainage scheme the standard of amenities in Matheran will undobtedly be enhanced to the satisfaction both of permanent residents and of visitors.

The Hindu Ministers of the Travancore-Cochin Union have nominated Mr. P. G. Narayanan Unithan, retired officiatiig Dean of Travancore as a member of the Travancore Dewaswom Board under the Travancore-Cochin Hindu Religious Institutions Act.

LACK OF EXHIBITION FACILITIES

Film Enquiry Interviews

BOMBAY, Sunday (UPI).

ON the second day of its session at Bombay the Film Enquiry Committee interviewed today a variety of witnesses—film stars producers, finances and laboratory owners.

The first witness for the day was Mr. Babu Rao Pai who suggested a number of measures for the improvement of the film industry. He discussed also the possibility of producing films for exhibition abroad using if necessary film stars from other countries. Mr. Pai was of the opinion that there should be no restriction on the length of pictures. This, he said, is a matter that should be left to the producer.

Speaking of the shortage of exhibition facilities, he said that State Authorities should place less restriction on touring cinemas which were today the only means of making films available to our large rural population. The restriction on the building of new theatres had, in his opinion, the effect of giving a monopoly to exhibitors and he felt that a method by which their excess profits could be put back into the industry would help to place it on a sound footing.

AGAINST CONTROLS

Mr. J. P. Tewari felt lack of planning, inability of keeping to whatever plans were made and generally haphazard methods were responsible for large increase in the cost of production.

He expressed himself as against Government controls acting directly on the people in the industry but felt that if a body constituted by the industry were given a set of general principles to enforce, any controls necessary to curtail over-production or unfair sharing of profits could be enforced without hardship.

Mr. A. J. Patel placed before the Committee his views on the question of manufacture of raw film in India. He was inclined to doubt whether a plant of the size that the Indian industry can support would be really an economic proposition and felt that a more satisfactory solution might be to import film base for coating in India.

Nalini Jaywant, the film star, who appeared next before the Committee complained about the lack of amenities for artists and workers. Production she said, further was not always planned fully in advance, and it was not unusual, for the parts to be given to the actors only on the day of the shooting. The Director would decide on the action only on the set and he would sometimes even re-write the dialogue as shooting proceeded. Such conditions, she felt, prevented artists from giving of their best.

PLAY-BLACK SYSTEM

Speaking about the play-back system whereby stars were lent voices by other musicians, she said that personally she did not like this method because the voice provided did not always suit the personality of the star. Moreover, she said, Music Directors had their own preferences in the matter of voices and sometimes insisted upon a particular voice being used irrespective of other circumstances. Since music plays a large part in the eye of the producer, he had usually to accept the suggestions of the Music Director.

Speaking of the salaries of stars, she said that income-tax took away such a big slice that the balance was not high as most people believe. The Authorities did not make any concession to the fact that stars had only a short period of success and that their earnings within this period would hve to maintain them for the rest of their lives because they had no pensions to look forward to.

It was not fair, she said, that full income-tax should be charged on the earnings of film stars. Moreover, expenses incidental to film stars' life were not allowed as deductions and they were not even allowed the money paid for coaching in music or dancing.

The witness to appear on Monday morning include the producers, Mr. A. R. Kardar, Mr. Mehboob Khan, Mr. Kishore Sahu and Mr. J. B. H. Wadia In the afternoon, the Committee will be interviewing two well-known writers Dewan Sharar and Mama Varerkar as well as the Sound Engineer, Mr. B. M. Tata. The meetings of the Committee are held in the Council House. Apollo Bunder, and commence at 9 a.m. every day.

TOUR TO CREATE PUBLIC CONFIDENCE

Dr. Malik To Start On Mission With Mr. Biswas

DACCA, May 21 (PTI).

Dr. A. M. Malik, the Pakistan Minister who has been deputed by the Central Government for implementation of the Delhi Agreement will start some time next week on a "confidence creating" joint tour of East Bengal with the Indian Minister of State for Minorities Mr. C. C. Biswas who is expected here on Thursday next.

Dr. Malik said here yesterday that the main object of his tour was to impress upon the people the fact that "the implementation of the agreement was the only solution for maintaining peace and order." He added: "I will tell the minorities in the rural areas to have full confidence in the Pakistan Government and not to leave their homes".

This morning Dr. Malik discussed with the East Bengal Premier points that had been taken up at the Chief Ministers' Conference held here on May 15. Mr. Aziz Ahmad, Chief Secretary and Mr. Azfar, Secretary, Home Department, were also present during the discussion which lasted for more than two hours.

Proceedings of the first two meetings of the Minority Commissions were also placed before Dr. Malik.

Later in the afternoon, some members of the minority community including Mr. Jogendra Chandra Das, M.L.A. General Secretary of the Scheduled Castes Federation discussed with Dr. Malik matters relating to the implementation of the agreement.

MADRAS MAY TAKE OVER PRIVATE FORESTS

MADRAS, May 21 (UPI): It is understood that the Madras Government are considering the question of taking over under their control private forests in the State.

The Government feel that many private forests are in a neglected condition and unless they are taken over by them, the forest wealth of the State would get considerably reduced.

The legal implications of the proposal are being at present examined by the Government. The question of payment of compensation to the present owners of such forests has got to be tackled before a decision is reached.

HELP IN BUILDING UP IDEAL SOCIETY

Bihar Chief Minister's Plea To Journalists

PATNA, May 21 (UPI): Dr. Shri Krishna Sinha, Chief Minister of Bihar, addressing journalists assembled under the auspices of the Hindi Patrakar Sangh here today, said that the future of the country would, to a large extent, be shaped by journalists and especially by Hindi journalists, since Hindi had today been constituted as the state language of India.

The function was held in Lady Stephenson Hall in honour of Pandit Kamapati Tripathi, Chief editor of "Sansar', Benaras, who arrived here this morning by air from Banaras.

Continuing, Dr. Sinha reminded the journalists that in the present critical condition of the country, they had very great responsibilities.

It had already been decided in Delhi the Chief Minister said, that India would have a social order which would ensure the rights of the individual. It was for the sake of creating the new social order, in which every individual would have his due, that the papers and the journalists should make their efforts. He knew what power they had, for good or for evil, and they too knew how, by an article or a cartoon, the passions and sentiments of the people could be aroused.

The journalists, should, therefore, use their unique position for educating the people in the ideals of the social order.

ABOUT 2,000 REFUGEES ARRIVE AT CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 21 (UPI): With the arrival today of three steamers from Barisal, the last of eight steamers of the second group chartered by the West Bengal Government to carry evacuees to India, the evacuation from steamer heads in East Pakistan has been completed.

The three steamers brought 1,725 persons. One person was disembarked at Diamond Harbour for admission in hospital as cholera case. On arrival at Shalimar, 1,200 refugees were dispersed to Gushkara camp in Burdwan and the rest to different places in Calcutta and suburbs.

MADHYA BHARAT SALES TAX REVISION

INDORE, May 21 (PTI): Mr. Gopikrishna Vijayavargiya, Chief Minister of Madhya Bharat State, said here that 90 per cent of the demands of commercial associations in the state have been met in a revised schedule of sales tax which is to be published tomorrow in an Extraordinary Gazette.

The Chief Minister was addressing a press conference here.

The business community of Madhya Bharat have been observing hartal for the last eleven days in protest against the Government sales tax policy.

SOCIALISTS BOYCOTT GAUHATI ELECTIONS

GAUHATI, May 21 (PTI): A Socialist-sponsored procession, carrying placards and red flags, paraded the main streets of Gauhati today shouting slogans urging the people to boycott the Local Board election which is being held here tomorrow.

A meeting was also held in the evening at which speakers protested against Government's policy of holding Local Board elections in the state on the "Basis of limited and not

Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation

From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDADBAD, May 21.

It is learnt that Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, will be invited to inaugurate the Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation in July when the Municipality will turn into a corporation from July 1.

RUSSIAN TRAWLERS ON WAY TO BLACK SEA

LONDON, May 21 (PTI-Reuter): The thirty Russian trawlers and their mother ship "Tambov" whose appearance in the English Channel caused a sensation in the British Press left Falmouth today but later dropped anchor off the Cornish fishing village of Porthleven in Mount Bay, about 30 miles away.

A British Admiralty spokesman stated that the passage of the Russian ships was perfectly lawful and no military significance was attached to it.

The captain of the "Tambov" said the trawlers were on the way to the Black Sea.

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MADRAS NEWSLETTER

MADRAS MINISTRY MAY BE RE-SHUFFLED

Andhra Congress Wants Composite Cabinet

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, (By Air Mail).

THE rift between the Andhra P.C. C. and the Madras Ministry has only become widened and not narrowed down by the resolution the former adopted on the Communist situation in the Andhra districts last week at Vijayawada. For the last two months, a regular war of nerves has been going on between the two bodies, the provincial Congress Committee repeatedly stressing the incompetence of the Madras Government to deal with the Communist trouble and the Madras Government defending themselves and claiming that they have the situation well in hand.

At its last meeting, the A.P.C.C. not only reiterated the need for Centre's intervention, but also demanded the immediate resignation of the ministry and its re-formation on a "composite, efficient, not-group basis".

The resolution is interpreted as a demand by the A.P.C.C. that the Madras Ministry must be reconstituted by taking in some members belong to what may be called the Prakasam party in the Legislature. The Communist trouble is made an argument to press a demand which was made once before at the time of the formation of the present ministry.

It may be recalled that negotiations and talks went on for sometime, during March and April 1949, in that regard, and that the present Chief Minister agreed to take in two or three members belonging to Prakasam's group into the ministry not as representatives of that group but in their individual capacity. But the proposal fell through when it was insisted that the members to be appointed as Ministers from the group must be those nominated by Mr. Prakasam, the other side arguing that if they are taken on that basis, it will only perpetuate the group system and not end it.

Now again the same proposal has been officially sponsored by the Andhra P.C.C., on the ostensible plea that a non-group Ministry is necessary to deal effectively with the Communist menace.

The proposal is naturally related here to the cryptic statement made by Mr. Prakasam on his recent return from Delhi, which produced the impression that Sardar Patel and Pandit Nehru had vouchsafed to him some assurance of a reshuffle of the ministry. It is difficult to say if there is any basis for this impression but it exists all the same.

Political circles do not see any prospect of a voluntary acceptance by the present leader of the Legislature Congress Party of the need to reshuffle the Ministry. A reshuffle may follow only if, as Mr. Prakasam is reported to have told the A.P.C.C., either Sardar Patel or Pandit Nehru come to Madras and take some interest in the matter on the ground that the Communist menace in Andhra demands a broadbased Ministry by the inclusion of some of Mr. Prakasam's group men in it.

MINISTERIAL MEASURES

On the other hand, it is interesting to note that while the Andhra P.C.C. was discussing its resolution emphasising that the communist trouble has become so unmanageable that it called for Central control of operations, the Madras Government decided to give up even the proposal for the appointment of a Special Commissioner to deal with the trouble in the Andhra districts. They have decided that a re-shuffle of the existing jurisdictions of senior police officials and the D.I.G. of Police would be sufficient to meet the requirements of the situation and that the appointment of a special officer was unnecessary. The decision may not have any particular relation to the hostile attitude of the A.P.C.C., but its significance cannot be missed in the context of the latter's condemnation of the inefficient handling of the matter by the present Madras Ministry.

LAND REVENUE ENQUIRY

The Madras Government have taken an important step in the direction of reforming the land revenue system in the state by appointing a committee to draw up a scheme in that regard. The zamindari abolition legislation will result in the state-wide establishment of the ryotwari system. But the mere conversion of zamindari into ryotwari, it is recognised, does not solve all the problems of our rural economy, or remove the defects in the land revenue administration. It only eliminates the middleman zamindar.

It is to examine and report on what changes are necessary in the land revenue administration, the methods of assessing the land revenue and the relationship between the ryot and the cultivating tenant and the tenant and the agricultural worker, that a Committee has ben appointed.

The committee has comprehensive terms of reference. Thus, for example, as regards land revenue assessment, the Committee has to consider whether it should be a sales tax on the primary producer or an agricultural income tax in lieu of the present scheme of assessment, whether there should be standardisation of the present assessment by putting it at a proper pitch and by making it uniform over all districts, and whether there should be a sliding scale for the levy of the land revenue by making it more progressive through exemption of petty holdings or by having a graduated scale of assessment according to the size of the holdings, or by imposing an agricultural income tax over and above a basic assessment or by imposing an extra tax on commercial crops.

As regards land revenue administration, the questions for the Committee's consideration are: whether any changes are called for in the machinery of administration having regard to economy and efficiency alike, and in particular whether the Board of Revenue is necessary, whether the village establishments are necessary at all and whether they should be hereditary. Finally, as regards land tenure and connected problems, the questions for the Committee's enquiry are elimination of non-cultivating and non-resident pattadars or conferment of occupancy rights on and fixity of tenure on tenants and fixation of fair rents for them and ensuring of fair wages and proper conditions of work for agricultural labourers. The committee has also been asked to advise on the compilation of a land revenue code. At present land revenue administration in Madras is bared on a series of standing orders issued from time to time by the Board of Revenue and approved by the Government. It has no definite legislative basis.

The Government resolution appointing the Committee says that "the Committee will take into consideration previous reports on the subject and in particular the report of the Congress Agrarian Reform Committee". It will submit an interim report on the questions of improvement of the conditions of tenants and of agricultural labour and a final report by September next.

PROHIBITION

The working of the prohibition scheme in Madras has been assailed by critics as being unsuccessful, because of the considerable number of prohibition offences, particularly illicit distillation, that are being committed. There is no demand here worth mentioning for repeal of province-wide prohibition, as there is in some quarters in Bombay, but there are those who point out that illicit distillation has become a sort of cottage industry in the state and must be suppressed in the interests of the successful implementation of the scheme.

Replying to these critics, Mr. N. Sanjeeva Reddi, Minister for Prohibition, depended prohibition at a Madras meeting last week and asserted that it had improved the economic conditions of the masses. He claimed that but for the prohibition scheme, the poor would have been hit very hard in these days of high cost of living. He admitted there were cases of illicit distillation, and every effort is made to detect them. But, he added, "if there were thieves, they could not on that account license them in general".

With a view to curtail expenditure on enforcement staff, the Government had decided to entrust enforcement work to the police and had rapidly been extending the area placed under the police. Every effort is being made to provide alternative employment to the ex-toddy-tappers, said Mr. Reddi, and added that some thousands of them had already been absorbed in the work of jaggery manufacture. Last year they were able to sell about one crore rupees worth of jaggery and it was hoped that production of jaggery would be greater this year.

To put down illici tdistillation, the Minister said, Government were contemplating amendment of the Prohibition Act. Suggestions were made for imposition of drastic penalties on prohibition offenders and Government were examining their implications. He appealed for public co-operation in making prohibition a success. The propaganda side of prohibition work would be taken up in right earnest with the appointment of the necessary staff.

PRAKASAM EPISODE

The mystery surrounding the Prakasam affair has not by any means been clarified by the statements made by Messrs. Prakasam and Kala Venkatrao on the subject. Putting two and two together, it is evident that there is something more to that affair that what has been apparent on the surface. In any case there is now no chance of the privileges motion given notice of by Mr. Prakasam coming up for discussion in the next session of the Madras Assembly, as the Governor has issued a notification this week proroguing the present session, which means that all business lying over from the session, including, of course, Mr. Prakasam's resolution would automatically lapse.

Whether there is any connection between the Delhi talks and the prorogation of the Assembly is not clear, but the general feeling here is that it was intended to save embarrassment for both parties, because as a result thereof, there will be no need for Mr. Prakasam to formally withdraw his motion. Unless Mr. Prakasam gives fresh notice of the resolution, the matter will be regarded as automatically dropped and there is no indication that he will do so.

Meantime speculation is rife whether there is any prospect of a reshuffle of the Madras Ministry, whether as a means of strengthening it to meet the Communist menace or as the result of the intervention of the higher-ups in the Congress heirarchy to rehabilitate the Congress organisation.

The resolution of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee asking for the resignation of the present Ministry and demanding the formation immediately of a "composite, efficient and non-group Ministry" is significant. It is, however, too early to say anything definite about the matter.

Drive Against Reds In Hyderabad

SECUNDERABAD, May 21, (UPI): A comprehensive and intensive drive under the directions of Captain Nanjappa, Special Commissioner of Police, was launched against the Communists, it is officially stated today.

Captain Nanjappa is personally visiting the affected areas and has already succeeded in inspiring confidence among the villagers who are actively co-operative with the police authorities.

Prominent Reds Shot Dead

SECUNDERABAD, May 21 (UPI): Chagam Viriah, a prominent Communist, who was recently arrested, was shot dead at Erlapudi in Warangal district by the police when he made an unsuccessful attempt to escape from the police custody, says a report received here today.

Another report says that Challari Kodandaramiah of Lactagudem, commander of a "dalam" and alleged to be responsible for a number of dacoities and cases of arson, was killed in an encounter with a police force stationed in Enkur.

Constable Shot Dead

GORAKHPUR, May 21, (PTI): Jagannath Singh, a constable of Naikot police circle was shot dead by a dacoit on Thursday night in village Sonbrassa near Nepal border according to information received here.

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Parsi: Adar 22 1319.
Sunrise: 6-3 a.m. Sunset: 7-8 p.m.
Hightide: 02-28, 15-51. Lowtide: 08-30, 22-08.

Today's Engagements

OPENING CEREMONY OF BOMBAY HOSPITAL by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, at New Marine Lines, 6 p.m.

CONFERENCE OF MEDICINE DEALERS OF BOMBAY STATE: Open session at R. M. Bhat High School, Parel, 2 to 5 p.m.

YOUTHS OWN UNION: Debate on "Doctors have rendered more service to society than Lawyers", at Cama Hall, 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY LTD. EMPLOYEES' UNION: Meeting at the Union Office at Vithal Sadan, Congress House 6-30 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, May 22.

Air News From Delhi

English— 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m., 6, 9; Gujerati—8-45 a.m., 1 p.m., 8-15, Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15, Kannada—7-45 a.m.; 7-45 p.m, Malayalam—7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m., Marathi—8-30 a.m., 12-50 p.m., 8; Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m. 7-15; Telugu—7 a.m., 1-50 p.m. 7.

7-30 a.m. Bhor Bhaee 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram, 7-45 Saadat Khan, Gujarati Bhajan, 8-15 S. C. R. Bhatt, Khayal Vilambit and Drut, 11 Programme of Film Music, 11-45 Ameer Khan, Khayal Vilambit and Drut, 12-45 p.m. Bhanu R. Vyas, Musical feature in Gujarati, 1-10 Dhundiraj Paluskar Violin recital, 1-40 Sunday Afternoon with You, 5 S. C. R. Bhatt, Khayal Vilambit and Drut, 6-10 Vishakha Dixit and Party, 6-20 Ameer Khan, Khayal Vilambit and Drut, 7 Instrumental Ario, 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report, 7-20 Saguna Kalyanpur, Khayal Vilambit and Drut, 7-45 Programme for Industrial workers 8-45 Saguna Kalyanpur, Khayal Vilambit and Drut, 9-15 Saadat Khan, G. songs, 9-30 Radio Trailer, 9-45 Bombay Radio Orchestra, 10 Sunday Night at Ten.

VARIATIONS: Dhundiraj Paluskar, Violin Recital, 8-45 Shakuntala Keskar, light Marathi songs, 1 p.m. Shakuntala Keskar Marathi song, 2-20 Violin Duet, 5-30 Gammat Jammat, 6 Saadat Khan, Thumri, 6-20 Calling Rural Listeners, 8-15 Rachabai Rao, Kannada songs, 8-30 Prantiya Vikas, Talk in Hindi, 9 Compositions of Yeshwant 10 Dhundiraj Paluskar, 10-30 Ameer Khan, Khayal Vilambit and Drut.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Bhakti Bhav, 7-45 Highlights of the Week's Programme, 7-50 As in Ahmedabad, 8-15 Baswaraj Rajguru, Bahar 9 Manilal Mistry, Violin par Bhinnshadj, 9-15 Manishan Gajjar, Geet 5-30 p.m. Manilal Mistry, Violin, 6-10 R. Rajguru, Des, 6-30 Gramjano Mate, 7 Raas Ramana, 7-30 Manisha Gajjar, Geet, 7-45 Popular Stage Songs, 8 Song of the Month 8-10 Sthanik Samachar and Havaman, 8-30 Apni Pasandgi, 9-30 Baswaraj Rajguru, Kalyan.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 Ashram Bhajanavali, 7-40 Kantilal Arya, 7-40 Javun Same Par, 8-15 Phool Pankhadi 9 Rang Rang Vadaliyan, 5-45 p.m Mukta Vaidya, 6-30 Amne Kaho, 6-45 Sitar Par Tilang 7 Sundaram Nan, Geeto, 7-15 Talk in Gujarati, 7-30 Majoor Bhaio Mate, 8 Local Announcements and Weather Report, 8-5 Kantilal Arya, Sitar, 8-30 To be Announced 9-30 Baswaraj Rajguru Classical Vocal Music.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE: 7 a.m. Empire Youth Service, 7-45 Journey into Melody, 8-45 London Light Concert Orchestra, 10 Programme Parade 10-10 The Regent Orchestra, 10-30 Variety Bandbox with Reg Dixon 11-45 Variety Calls the Tune, 1 p.m. John Bull's Band, 1-30 British Concert Hall, 2-30 The Country House, 3 Music for Dancing, 4 Falkman and His Apache Band, 4-45 Listeners Choice, 5-15 Places of Interest, 5-45 M.C.C. v. West Indies 6 The Music of Sid Phillips and His Band, 6-45 Aurora Saldanha, 7 Reading by James Stephens, 7-45 Variety Bandbox, 8-45 BBC Midland Light Orchestra, 9-15 Commonwealth Survey, 9-45 Programme Parade, 9-48 Light Music, 9-15 M.C.C. v. West Indies, 10-30 Science Review.

EASTERN SERVICE: 7-30 p.m. Cricket Magazine 8 Aj Ki Mehman, 8-5 Jam-I-Jam, 8-20 In Se Milaye, 8-30 Mahila Samaj, 8-45 Ham Se Puchiye.

RADIO GOA PROGRAMME HIGHLIGHTS 31 METRE BAND

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SUNDAYS: 8-00 a.m. Bill Bailey's Musical Clock, 9-30 The Stars Sing 9-45 Keynotes by Carle, 10-00 Cavalcade of Music, 10-30 Tropicana 10-45 Pipes of Melody, 11-00 Two Tunes of the Week 12-00 Meet the Band, 12-30 p.m. "Pop" Concert, 1-00 Musical Cocktail Hour, 3-00 Hindi Film Music 4-00 Through the Listening Glass 5-00 Radio Goa Choristers, 5-15 Dance Music.

WEEKDAYS: 7-00 Bill Bailey's Musical Clock 9-00 Dance Music, 9-30 The Stars Sing, 9-45 Keynotes by Carle, 10-00 Meet the Band, 10-30 Tropicana 10-45 Radio Goa Glee Club, 11-00 Concert Hall of the Air, 11-30 Drifting on a Cloud, 12-00 Salon Serenade, 12-30 p.m. Strike Up the Band, 1-00 Musical Cocktail Hour, 2-00 Blue Barron, 2-15 Tropicana, 2-30 Dance Music 3-00 Concert Hall of the Air, 4-00 Hindi Film Music, 6-00 Candle Light and Silver, 6-30 Famous Ensembles, 7-00 Dance Music, 7-30 Music Without Words.

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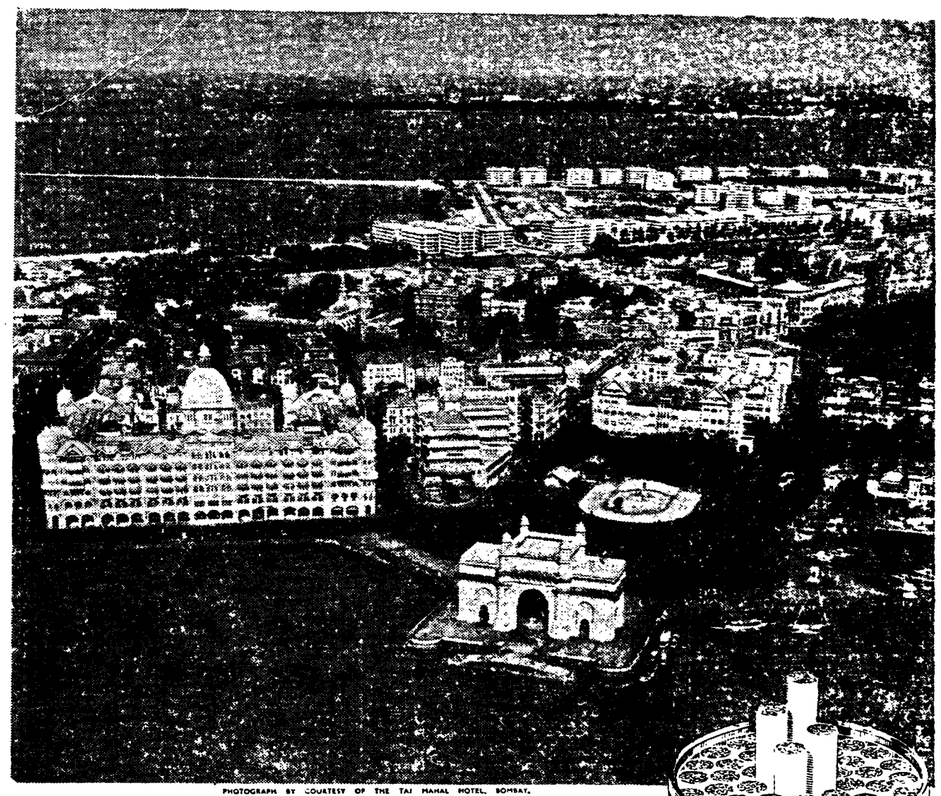

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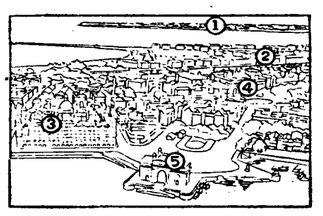
and wherever you go they're GOOD



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Heavy Rains In Assam Likely

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, May 21, (PTI): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, May 21, 1950:—

Thundershowers have been widespread in Assam and sub-Himalayan West Bengal and local in Chota-Nagpur, Bihar, the Punjab (I.) and East Rajasthan. There have also been a few thundershowers in Gangetic West Bengal, West Uttar Pradesh, West Rajasthan, Madhya Bharat and East Madhya Pradesh.

Day temperatures have fallen over most of the country and were appreciably below normal in Uttar Pradesh Bihar, in and near Madhya Pradesh and in North Deccan (Desh).

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 22ND: Thundershowers will be widespread in Assam and loc in West Bengal, scattered thundershowers are also likely in Bihar, Chota-Nagpur, Orissa, Tamilnad. Travancore-Cochin, the Konkan and South Deccan (Desh). Local duststorms or thunderstorms are likely in Uttar Pradesh, Vindhya Pradesh and a few duststorms or thunderstorms in the Punjab (I.), East Rajasthan and the adjoining districts of Madhya Bharat.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in the Khasi hills and Upper Assam during the next 48 hours.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, with total rainfall from March 1 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours I.S.T. on May 21, 1950:—

Ahmedabad 102 81 0 0 minus 0.4, Akola 105 80 0 0.2 minus 0.4, Bangalore 97 72 0 1.3 minus 3.1, Baroda 100 80 0 0 minus 0.2, Bhavnagar 100 81 0 0 minus 0.5, Bhopal 106 77 0 1.8 plus 1.7, BOMBAY 92 82 0 0 minus 0.1, Calcutta 97 82 0 4.7 minus 1.5, Cherrapunji 73 62 3.8 38.9 minus 24.6 Cochin 89 80 0 6.7 minus 5.7, Cuttack 102-101 82 0 4.5 plus 0.7, Gwalior 108 76 0.1 0.4 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) 106 83 0 0.1 minus 2.1, Indore 103 77 0 0.5 plus 0.2, Jaipur 107 74 0.1 0.5 minus 0.3, Jamnagar — 80 0 — —, Madras 102 84 0 0.4 minus 1.1 Mysore 98 71 0 8.1 plus 1.6, Nagpur 108 82 0 1.2 minus 0.3 Ootacamund 74 51. 0 2.1 minus 7.0, Patiala 101 75 0 1.3 —, Patna 102 79 0 1.4 minus 0.1, Poona 98 73 0 1.6 plus 0.6, Ranchi 95 73 0 3.9 plus 0.8, Shillong nil. Simla 71 54 0.2 5.6 0, Trivandrum — 79 0 8.8 minus 1.4.

Earthquake Record

POONA, May 21 (PTI)—An earthquoke shock of slight ontensity at its origin with epicentre about 1,270 miles away from Poona was recored by the seismographs ii the metrological ocffie, Poona at 00 hrs. 28 minutes IST on Sunday, 21, 1950.

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Telegraph Notification

NEW DELHI, May 21 (UPI)—Overseas Communication Service announced that on account of the continuance of a strike in Athens only government press, shipping, air telegrams and telegrams of persons having deposit accounts can be accepted for this place.

Press and Government telegrams will be delivered with some delay but others are likely to be held up.

Refugee Movement In Bengals

CALCUTTA, May 21, (PTI): During the past 24 hours 7,549 Hindus and 3 287 Muslims arrived into West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by rail and 6,296 Hindus and 3,301 Muslims left, according to a press note issued today.

571 Hindus also arrived by steamer "Lepcha" from Barisal.

The Bombay Chronicle

THE CO-OPERATIVE CLOCK

The easiest and most fruitful manner in which organized economic activity can be promoted among the vast population of our country is undoubtedly the co-operative one. Those who cavil at the allegedly defective and slow working of the co-operative organizations have nothing really effective to substitute for it. They would rely either on the slower and more formal methods of capitalistic organization or would plumb straight for socialized state organization. Apart from our general appraisal of the capitalistic method as an agency for subsidized notional effort nobody who is aware of the urgency of meeting our social problems would be content with the snail's pace which alone can be expected for the progress of that method in a country where capital resources are not only small, but in many cases actually negative. The socialistic way, even if we decide to adopt it in the near future, requires for its successful working the agency of co-operative bodies and the habits of collective action which they alone can inculcate. Whether we actively subscribe to the ideal of co-operative commonwealth or not our interest in the progress of co-operative movement, both for itself and for its bearing on other aspects of our national life, is of the most vital importance.

The Reserve Bank of India which through its department of Agricultural credit has the special responsibility to study the progress of this movement has shown a commendable awareness of its duty. More and more earnestly they are applying themselves to the task firstly of imparting a minimum degree of comparability to the information supplied by the several units and secondly of accelerating the process of making such information available. Action in several spheres of economic and social planning depends so vitally on the availability of most recent and reliable information that both these objectives placed before it by the Reserve Bank must be considered as of elementary, and therefore of overriding importance. And yet we find that available information is for a different twelve-month period for the several states, and on 20th April 1950 a publication is issued giving information for the year 1947-48. The compilers at the Bank hold state governments responsible for this most undesirable drawback. It is time that the administration concerned are roused to a sense of their responsibility in supplying statistical information which for their own as also for the Union Government's activities is of the utmost importance.

While governments are making a determined effort to get the private sector of activity to comply with the requirements of a statistical Act it is only proper to expect that the state and union administrations themselves set a good example. Most of the provinces and a large number of the older states adopt June as the ending month of a co-operative year, but at least two provinces, Assam and Bihar, and a number of important states such as Hyderabad, adopt varying practices so that there is hardly any month of the year which some administration or other does not choose as the closing month of its co-operative year. We do not see why this divergent practice should not immediately cease. The departments and other agencies concerned must also get into the habit of maintaining a continuous record of all essential statistics, so that even on the all-India basis no longer time-lag than of a month should be necessary. We are led on to make these remarks by a feeling that unless these elementary improvements are introduced the practical utility of the out-dated and in several cases in-comparable statistical tables supplied by the Reserve Bank is extremely limited.

As it is the publication makes interesting and encouraging reading. As the Reserve Bank has not been able to present pre-partition figures in a form camparable with the last two years the real importance is limited to only the two sets for 1947 and 1948. During this year the Co-operative clock, presented as a coloured plate, registers an all-round advance. The number of co-operative societies increased from 135 to nearly 150 thousands. Membership during the same period advanced from 9 to 10.1 millions, and working capital rose from 156 to 171 crores of rupees. For the first post-partition year this is a remarkable achievement The position under all these heads has vastly improved during the period of nearly two years since the end of the respective reporting periods. Neither for extent nor for magnitude of their operations can it now be said, as was the fashion to do till recently, that the co-operative organization has touched only the fringe of the population. From 25 to 50 per cent the population of the several states is now brought directly or indirectly within the sphere of co-operative action. If only the reformers were to take note of this fact, and above all if the administrations as a whole and not only in their cooperative departments were to take real interest in the promotion of co-operative activity, the entire outlook before the country, in social and civic no less than in the economic sectors of our life will be transformed.

The general statements giving state-wise figures also reveal a steady activity, and it is permissible to feel satisfied that Bombay in many respects—except in the spheres of land-mortgage banking and the consumers' movement, maintains its lead over the other provinces and states. Among the provincial banks Bombay's lead is striking as out of a total loan finance to banks and societies of 15 crores of rupees Bombay alone answers for more than 9 crores. For the activities of central banks Madras is relatively ahead of Bombay, though recent developments in the field will have improved the situation considerably for Bombay. In the sphere of agricultural sccieties while the number and variety are more marked in Madras the extent and scale of activity are more striking in Bombay. In the field of non-agricultural co-operation also the same tendencies are visible. while every state has made an effort to diversify and augument its cooperative activity the special emphasis in its activity varies according to local circumstances. In view of the great importance of the co-operative movement in a scheme of planned progress we wish not only that future issues are more speedily brought out, but also that the statistical tables are accompanied by at least a brief appraisal of the extent and lines of progress.

Examinations And Services

The Prime Minister of India is reported to have protested to the Education Ministers of the State of India against the low standard of University students. He deplored the lack of knowledge of Indian history, the ignorance of recent political events and the failure to keep informed on current developments. Pandit Jawaharlal mentions a question on the Indian Constitution which baffled twenty of the most briliant men, the question what there is in the Constitution to prevent the Indian President who is also Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces and independent of his Cabinet—he is required to act on the "advice of his Ministers"— from becoming a dictator. The persons asked included even lecturers on constitutional law. In a way, the question is unfair. What is there in any Constitution to prevent the Head of the State becoming a dictator? This has only to be asked for the absurdity to manifest itself. History demonstrates that every dictator, even the most law abiding, has committed at least one illegality as a step to seizing power and has justified it after the event. A dictatorship is a denial of constitutionalism and the best of constitutions cannot guard a country against it. More fitting would it have been to ask what there was in the country to prevent the rise of a dictator. and more difficult. Pandit Jawaharlal's answer is that the deterrent in the Constitution is in the financial provision which make the President dependent on the Legislature. We assume that his regret at not receiving this answer is an indication that there was no effort to give any other reasonable explanation, we would say more reasonable explanation. But the President has the power to declare a two-months emergency in the first instance with the Legislature's consent and in this period we presume he could build up a dictatorship.

More justified is the Prime Minister's indignation at the general ignorance of Indian history. That candidates should not know anything of Ajanta, that they should not have heard of Mirabai and Kabir, that Phiroze Shah Mehta should be a mystery and that there was no knowledge of the history or the environment is a sorry thing. But to a great extent this is due to the manner in which much of the teaching is done in our educational institutions academically and completely divorced from the Indian context. To change this, there has to be radical change in methods of teaching, less concentration on cramming the mind with things and more awakening of intelligence. We are sure that a number of questions that the candidates were fully prepared to answer, would have been of little value to them in their careers as government officials Pandit Jawaharlal has done well in calling attention to the things which an educated Indian ought to have at his fingertips and to draw the attention of educational officials to this state of affairs.

Thought For The Day

The new society is not merely a new regrouping of the men of the old society: it is a society of new people.

—J. D. Bernal.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

"I have been receiving a large number of communications supporting me in my mission.....

In this cause I have been inspired by an inner call to take the lead at this critical hour of the country and to raise my voice to remind the public and the Government of their duties. Whatever mistakes I might have committed in the past, I wish to dedicate the rest of my life to the cause of the country"

—Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia's latest.

* *

Inaugurating the U.N. Students' Association convention at New Delhi, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru referring to the "unseemly conflicts" at U.N. meetings pleaded, however, that "these conflicts are of a limited nature. When we think of the United Nations we should think of its charter and the ideals of millions of men and women that inspired it".

But the difficulty is that, when we think of its charter, we feel like shedding tears.

* *

The Prime Minister, we also read, compared the fear that haunts modern man's mind to the fear that haunts a wild animal.

The conviction has rapidly been growing on us that "civilisation" (!) is about to complete the evolutionary circle.

* *

Mr. K. M. Munshi who next addressed the convention asked the students to develop "the will to world unity and build a new world".

What new world?

* *

Apropos of the conflict between Pakistan and Afghanistan and an angry speech by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan which is calculated to aggravate it, the suggestion is premature that U.S. statesmen have started entertaining the idea of inviting the Afghan Prime Minister for a state visit to and tour of the United States.

* *

SYDNEY: The Commonwealth Conference on aid to South and South-East Asia was reported today to have agreed to lend the Communist-menaced nations £15 millions grant for technical assistance announced in the final communique yesterday.

—Reuter

Suggesting that they would not have received the loan had they been only poverty—and backwardness-menaced?

* *

At the International Court of Justice, South Africa claimed that the United States' opposition in the United Nations to its plan to take over the former German colony of South-West Africa was largely based on misconceptions of international law.

And who can possibly have a better conception of the letter and spirit of the law of nations that Malan and Smuts and their gang?

* *

ATLANTIC POWERS TO ARM TO THE TEETH

—Headlines.

They will also have to be provided in varying numbers with teeth.

MORAL OF TURKISH ELECTIONS

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air)

THE defeat of the People's Party of Turkey, the party to which the country owed its liberation, at the recent general election, should be a warning to all ruling parties in the world. No party can rest on its oars, without courting disaster. No party, howsoever magnificent its achievements, can expect to cash in indefinitely on its past record.

Wherever leaders allow the gap between themselves and the common people to grow and widen, they begin the process of their downfall. These are the lessons of the Turkish election.

FOUNDED BY KEMAL PASHA

The People's Party was founded by the late Ataturk, the father of the Turkish Nation, as an instrument of his reform. The constitution was amended in 1937 to include the principles of the Party and as a result the State was defined as "republican, nationalist, populist, 'etatist,' secular and revolutionary." No other political party was allowed to exist as it was thought that Turkey could not afford the luxury of multiple parties in the early stage of its existence. If Kemal Ataturk accepted dictatorship that was only as a temporary measure which, he hoped, would one day be replaced by full democracy. Only in 1945 steps were taken to extend the bounds of democracy and permit the existence of other political parties besides, the People's Party. But the new political parties were carefully watched by the Government.

BEGINNING OF OPPOSITION

The first political party to be formed was the Democratic Party. It took part in the general election of 1946, and in spite of unfair electoral law, since amended, and other handicaps, it obtained 34 seats. Later it increased its strength to 54, but two years ago some Democrats resigned from the Party and formed a National Party, reducing the strength of the Democratic Party to 33. The National Party, which is a sort of Right party, favoured a less secular attitude towards Islam.

AGREEMENT AND DIFFERENCES

The three political parties are agreed on several points. All the three claim loyalty to Kemalist tradition and tenets. All of them promise to promote the welfare of the peasants who constitute more than 70 per cent of the people. On foreign policy, which stands for close relations with U.S.A. and Britain, there is little difference of opinion between the parties.

But there are differences between the parties on domestic questions. The People's Party has stood for nationalisation not on account of ideological principles but because of expediency. Ataturk saw no reasonable way of promoting industrialisation without endangering newly won national independence, except to make the State the prime mover in industrialisation. The Democratic Party feels that the country has now reached a stage in its development when it can afford private enterprise. The Democratic Party has no intention of casting aside nationalisation completely. What it wants to do is to give greater measure of freedom to private enterprise. The Democratic Party interprets statism, provided for in the constitution, as "regulation by the State rather than State enterprise". The regulation of the activities of private enterprise, explains Professor Mullis Ete, economic adviser of the party, is necessitated by the need to reconcile and defend the interests of private enterprise and general public.... consequently the State ought to refrain from starting enterprises of its own in the future, apart from public utilities and public works, and those that it had to initiate for various reasons in the past should, with the exception of key industries and public works, be gradually handed over to private enterprise and co-operatives The People's Party also expressed its readiness to give free scope to private enterprise and even to foreign capital, but under reasonable condition. The National Party is averse to government interference in economic affairs.

ATTITUDE TO LABOUR

Another point of difference relate to Labour. The People's Party, while guaranteeing the welfare of workers, refuses to concede the right to strike. The other two parties stand for workmen's right to strike. There are also differences between the parties on the question of amending the constitution. While the People's Party stand for amendment of the constitution with a view to curtailing the powers of the Grand Assembly, which "unconditionally and without restrictions is the sole depository of national sovereignty—President of the Republic exercises very few prerogatives which are attributed to him by virtue of sovereignty of Parliament, of which he is himself a member—by creating a second chamber and vesting more power in the President. The other two parties consider any amendment of the constitution inopportune.

The religious question is also a cause of difference between the parties. Even though the People's Party recently allowed religious teaching in schools, it stands for the policy of laicization introduced by Ataturk. The Democratic Party entirely agrees with the People's Party in the matter, but the National Party wants Muslims to run their religious institutions without government interference.

NO CONTACT WITH MASSES

The victory of the Democratic Party is not due to the superiority of its programme. It is largely due to the People's Party allowing a gap to grow between it and the public, for several years.

For many years the People's Party selected prospective parliamentary candidates from among soldiers, diplomats professors and others, distinguished men but with no contact with their constituencies. It is true the Party at the recent election the Party weeded out old members and substituted younger and more energetic candidates, but there were still many of the old club, indicating little anxiety to bridge the gulf. The Democratic Party, which will now assume power as the result of its sweeping victory at the polls, consists of men drawn from all ranks of life but having little parliamentary or administrative experience. It is difficult to say what will be the immediate result of the change. But there is little doubt that the Turks will face the new democratic test courageously. In any case, the change is very healthy for the growth of democracy in Turkey.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Film Industry

Mr. Chunilal, Managing Director of Filmistan, giving evidence before the Film Enquiry Committee referred to the difficult financial situation that is facing the film industry and suggested that Government should set up a "Film Finance Corporation" to stabilise the finances of the industry. One might ask the captains of the film industry whether they have exhausted all their own resources before they ask for Government help, especially at a time when nation-building projects are being held up for want of finance. The film industry has been the field for adventurers till recently, and many people who had absolutely no idea of film-making became "producers" overnight simply because they had some surplus cash. It was these people who have demoralised the industry They paid fabulous prices for "stars"; they spent lavishly on settings and publicity. And they hoped to reap rich dividends from a credulous public who they were sure, would flock to see a picture if it was well advertised and had famous "stars" in its cast. In this they were quickly disillusioned, for the public was shrewd enough to know what was good for it, and criticism passing from mouth to mouth has had a more devastating influence than flattering reviews from well-known "critics" May of these new financiers have burnt their fingers, and their fate has made the more steady capitalists hesitate before they invest in the film industry.

Greater Realism Needed

Even now, the difference between the salary of the "stars" and the ordinary people who make the films, the technician and the extras, is vast There must be a levelling up of the salaries, and it is high time that producers realise that the "star-value" of many actors and actresses are more imaginary than real It is the story-writer and the director who make the picture, and if our producers choose actors who fit in the roles rather than roles to suit the stars, they will not only be saving money but will introduce to the industry young, industrious people who will break the vicious grip on the industry which the "top-notchers" now have. And there must be a ceiling on the amount of money which a producer can spend for his picture. If the film industry cleanses its own augean stables first, there will be no need to ask for Government help, which may prove to be a handicap to the industry in the long run. For Government will not be lending money to an industry if it has no means of controlling it. And it is needless to tell film industrialists how irksome such controls can be; they must have had experience of it in the supply of raw films and the restrictions imposed on the length of pictures.

A Naive Approach

President Truman's faith in armed force as a weapon for securing and preserving peace is unimaginitive and hackneyed. It is the confidence which all who pin their hopes on might, display at some stage or other, and often it has proved the precursor of war. The U. S. A. has a record as a peace-loving nation of which any people might be justly proud. Yet we must not forget that there have been occasions when the U.S.A. reserved for itself the right to stand out of implementing the decisions of the United Nations which, as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru observed, is the only organisation for the maintenance of peace and the one instrument for effecting peaceful change. The mentality shown by the American President can only lead to the Big powers entering on a wasteful competition in armaments and in building up the fighting forces which in turn must result in conflict. In the past, these efforts have ended in conflict and there is no reason to believe that the future will be very different. Whatever satisfaction Mr. Truman might have in the strength of America's armed forces, it is inevitable that others, and among them many Americans themselves, view the position with great uneasiness. Even Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan's courtesy invitation to the Americans to make themselves responsible for the defence of Pakistan as a move towards disbanding the Pakistan army has been received with protests in his own country.

UN's Future

Inaugurating the first convention of the United Nations' Students Association, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru struck a note of realism. If the U.N. fails, it will have to be replaced by another, more effective international body, as it replaced the League of Nations. There are perhaps few nations that have more reason to be distressed by the failure of the U.N. to assert international principles than India. On matters cloclosely touching Indian interests like Kashmir and the South African disputes, the U.N. and its organs have failed to pronounce opinion on the obvious facts and have concerned themselves with the relatively minor aspects of expediency. India, however, has accepted these shortcomings as the result of a weak international conscience and the Prime Minister, in calling on the Indian public to think of the U.N. ideal in judging it, gave expression to that appreciation. As an organisation spanning the various sovereign nations, the United Nations depends on the loyalty and devotion of its member states. The U.N. is not a static organisation but a growing concept. Its failures to assert itself and the proclaim the bases of peace are so many lapses from the ideal but they need not affect the spirit of the organisation so long as its members recognize that they are lapses. After all, it must be remembered that internationalism is a new idea, based as it is on the equality of nations and, like every new idea, it must have room to grow. There is much to be done by way of education in the principles of the U. N. Charter, in every country.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

S. S. C. Results

I would like to bring to the notice of the Secondary School Certificate Examination Board, the confusion that is prevailing amongst the students, who have appeared for the S. S. C. Examination in March last. The fact is the Board has not yet announced the date of the declaration of the results. But the matter does not end there. There has been a continuous rumour that the results will be declared on the 20th, 25th May. 1st., 5th, June etc. It is nigh time now that the board should declare the date and keep the examinees no longer in anxiety and suspense.

The Board must look into the matter and act on the spot and put an end to this widespread confusion amongst the anxious candidates.

—I. C. DAWOODBHOY.

Massacred English

I am sure your readers will be amused to read the following specimens of massacred English culled from a College Examination Answer-book:—

"Taylor has written a book describing about the life of Tara, a Maharashtrian girl, daughter of Vyas Snastree, who was the chief priest of the Temple of Bhawani. She was the very beautiful women at that time. Nobody in India was as beautiful as Tara. The author described her limb by limb as follows:—Her complexion was very charming. She was not so white as a European although the foreigners wonderstruck to see her beauty. The most beautiful part of her body was her two eyes. Her nose was very soft and nostrils was very transparent. Her voice was soft and very pleasing to her voice. Tara wears a glass bungalow and ornaments around her neck. She was a women just entering to her youth."

The student who produced the above masterpiece is indeed a serious rival of our old friend Babu Piche Lal!

ANGELO MOSES.

Control Removal

The following observations of Lord Woolton on the effects of Control removal in England are pertinent: —

"The outstanding lesson from the exprience of the past year is that the anticipated disasters did not follow the easement of controls. The fact that coupon rationing was dispensed with so easily and without perceptible interference with the ordinary mechanics of distribution proved only that it had been kept in existence far too long.

I am doubtful whether those in official circles realize how much retailers regret high prices. Success comes to us in proportion to the volume of trade we can do with our capital investment. High prices reduce this volume. Governments will be wise to trust the traders to bring down costs. There are two reasons for leaving this task to traders: (1) they know how to do the job (2) and the present high prices are dangerous to them because of the loss that occurs when prices fall."

Those who have gone completely mad will do well to read the full text of the speech in the London Economist dated 22-4-50 page 916.

V. M. SARAIYA.

One-Party State

Mr. P. R. Das' statement that "we have in India today a one-party State" is no doubt true in the sense that there is no opposition party in its legislatures, as there ordinarily is in a democratic State. That, however, does not justify him in stigmatizing our one-party State as being on a par with Mussolini's and Hitler's quondam one-party States. Whereas these dictators had manoeuvred themselves into power by unscrupulous means, our Congress had come into power as the result of a resounding victory gained at the polls throughout the country, due to the fact that it was by far the largest political party in the country, and most of the ablest men in the country (exclusive of those who held administrative posts under Government) belonged to it, and it had besides gained enormous prestige through having successfully striven for the country's independence. It is not its fault that no other political party has been able to get into the legislatures to form an effective opposition. There can also be no comparison between the way Mussolini and Hitler had ruled their respective countries and the way the Congress Government rules India. They ruled on the principle that "the individual exists for the State, not the State for the individual", whereas the Congress Government rules on a diametrically opposite principle, which is laid down in our constitution. If it has suppressed lawless elements in the society with a strong hand, it has been compelled to do so for the security and well-being of our infant State, and no right-thinking person can find fault with it on that account. If it has occasionally made mistakes—who does not?—, it has also overcome overwhelming difficulties, and dangers and it has on the whole a record of which our Government would be justly proud. Nor can any one reasonably find fault with our constitution for restricting the freedom of individuals wherever that freedom is found to be contrary to the collective good. Even the constitution of the United States contains such restrictions.

"The practical application of democracy to Government has given rise to a large assortment of political techniques. They differ widely among the several nations utilizing the democratic philosophy." Opposition party in the legislature is only one of such techniques. Its presence in the legislature is no doubt desirable, but its absence is not by itself irreconcilable with a democratic State. After all, what really matters is that we should have the best possible Government, and "the best men the best Government" is a truism which cannot be refuted. "Democracy to be real and effective must succeed in throwing up into the position of administrative power the most trustworthy of its able citizens." The electors must be educated to make a wise choice of its rulers,—whether from one party or from more than one does not so much matter.

P. J. TALEYARKHAN.

Lifting Controls

Now-a-days many controversies have been noted in newspapers regarding the control of foodstuffs. As a matter of fact if we take it for granted that our country will attain self-sufficiency by 1951 in the matter of food, as per our Government's project, yet can the common man believe that thereby the situation will ease and there won't be any hoarding by the black-marketeers as this will enable them to purchase any quantity of the foodstuff if controls are lifted? It has always been found that the Government policies have been foiled by unsocial elements in our country.

Mere retaining or lifting of controls will not suffice if the distribution of commodities is not properly managed and well assured.

Hence it is suggested that control should be gradually lifted and arrangement at the same time should be made by our Government to convert the ration shops to public distributing centres and arrange to sell the things to the consumers only at a fixed rate with sufficient understanding of adequate supply. Thereby if there is a tendency even to hoard cereals by certain people, there will be no need for panic in the common man.

—N. MUKHERJEE.

Agricultural Conference

INDIAN DELEGATION LEAVES

BOMBAY, Sunday (UPI): The delegation of the Indian Rural Peoples Federation, left for Saltsjobaden (Sweden) tonight to attend the 4th International Federation of Agricultural Producers Conference to be held there from May 29 to June 8.

The delegation, which has been sponsored by the Government of India consists of Mr. N. V. Naidu, General Secretary of Bharat Kisan Sammelan (leader), Mr. S. M. Wahi, Mr. Ramanadha Babu, Mr. Govind Sahai, M.L.A. (U.P.) and Mr. A. P. Jain, member of Parliament.

The conference, which will be attended by 37 member nations, including India, will discuss its relations with the Rural Welfare Division of F.A.O., co-operative manufacture and distribution of agricultural implements and machinery, the role of co-operatives in national and international marketing, the proposed international centre for co-operative education and the position regarding international measures to stabilise agricultural prices and distribute surpluses including present status of the International Wheat Agreement.

The conference will also explore the possibilities of foreign agreements among nations on sugar and cotton, exchange of agriculturists from one country to another.

The establishment of International Commodity Clearing House, for the purpose of distribution of surplus production of one country to the needy countries and thereby avoiding dumping and monopolies, will also be considered by the conference.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN THREE YEARS!

Saurashtra Food Drive

RAJKOT, May 2 (PTI)—Mr. Gulabrai Mankodi, Director of Food, Saurashtra, said here today that Saurashtra would be able to achieve self-sufficiency in food in about three years time. He added that Saurashtra had an estimated deficit of one lakh tons.

Explaining the steps taken by the State Government to achieve self-sufficiency in food Mr. Mankodi said that over 25,000 acres of land had been ploughed so far by a fleet of sixty tractors while the work of constructing dams along creeks and rivulets was going ahead. The dam across the river Rangola was expected to be completed by the end of this year.

Munshi Arrives In City

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Food and Agriculture accompanied by Mrs. Munshi arrived here today by air from Delhi.

Mr. Munsi will address a conference of district agricultural officers of Bombay tomorrow at the Secretariat and hold discussions with the Ministers of the Bombay Government on the food situation in the state. He will also examine the various grow more food schemes launched by Government for increasing food production.

The Food Minister will be accorded by a reception by the Indian Merchants Chamber on May 23. He will leave for Matheran, a hill station in Bombay on May 24 for a two-day visit.

Mr Munshi will leave for Delhi on Saturday, May 27.

BRUCE WOODCOCK DEVELOPS THE "KILLER" INSTINCT

Lee Savold Still Favoured To Win British Version Of Heavyweight Title

LONDON, May 21. (PTI-Reuter).

BRUCE WOODCOCK, British champion, is reported to have developed the "killer" instinct and to be back in pre-Baksi form, but Lee Savold, his American opponent, remains a strong favourite to win their battle for the British version of the world heavyweight title at White City, London, on June 6.

Savold is quoted as seven to four on while Woodcock at five to four against. Both men are well into their training, Savold at Ccarborough, Yorkshire, and Woodcock at Gwrych Castle, Abergele, North Wales.

The British champion is certainly stealing the limelight. He is getting one of the biggest buildups seen in British boxing and yet throughout it all, still remains one of the least affected. Everywhere in the countrywide surrounding the castle, his name appears. Souvenirs in the shape of wallets, key cases with Woodcock's name embossed in gold are on sale to the hundreds of visitors each day.

Fight-right "atmosphere" is infused into all Woodcock's work outs, watched by thousands of people daily in the Natural Amphitheatre in the Castlegrounds. To accustom himself to the pomp and splendour which heralds the boxers into the ring at Jack Solomons big promotions, Woodcock makes his way through the crowd to a fanfare of trumpets from the Royal Welsh Guards' band before going into his sparring routine. It is the viciousness of the British champion's performance in the ring, however, which is most impressive.

He is moving fast and punching heavily. Woodcock makes no secret of the fact that he intends to knock out Savold. Tom Hurst, his manager, said "he has set his mind on this one task and he is going to do a good job this time."

Meanwhile Lee Savold is creating almost as big a stir at Scarborough. A dance hall has been converted into a gymnasium for his use and at weekends fight fans are queuing to see him in action.

He has also been impressive in training. In workouts with sparring partners he appeared to be deliberately taking a certain amount of punishment obviously part of the toughening up process, but at the same time was fast and skilfully timing his punches.

Bill Daly, his Manager, said that Savold weighed fourteen stone two pounds at the beginning of his training and lost something like two pounds in the first six days.

SAVOLD CONFIDENT

"We have to be careful not to get his weight down too suddenly" added Daly. "I guess he will be thirteen stones eight pounds or may be a pound less when he goes into the ring with Woodcock."

Here again, confidence of victory is prevalent and it looks like being a tough battle on June 6.

Stop Press

MISAPPROPRIATION: About Rs. 22,500 in respect of tuition fees and other dues is reported to have been misappropriated from the central office of the Banaras Hindu University.

It is stated that the matter came to light when some students went to the cash couner to get their certificates and were informed that they still owed considerable sums to the University. The students produced due receipts and referred the matter to the higher authorities who instituted an investigation.

One clerk of the University has already been suspended in this connection. Some more clerks are suspected to be involved in the case.

THREAT OF WAR NOT RECEDING

Swiss President's Warning

LUGANO, May 21. (PTI-Reuter): Swiss President, Max Petitpierre today warned Switzerland that "chances of peace have not increased in the past few months."

"That does not mean that a new war is about to break out, nor even that it is probable," he added.

"But as long as the conditions necessary for peace are lacking, it is impossible to exclude the risk of armed conflict."

M. Petitpierre was addressing the annual congress here of his own party, the Radical Democrats.

He explained the Government's recent decision that all Swiss housewives should lay in emergency food stocks, in these words: "Just as every Swiss soldier-citizen has his service rifle at home, we believe that every household should have its reserves.

"The national defence is not only the concern of the authorities and the army. It imposes definite and constant duties on each man and woman."

"OPPOSE LABOUR BILLS"

Alvares' Call To Railmen

AMBALA, May 21. (PTI): Mr. Peter Alvares, a Socialist leader and a member of the Legislative Assembly, Bombay presiding over the second annual conference of the Eastern Punjab Railwaymen's Union here today called upon the workers to oppose the Labour Bills introduced by the Government of India in Parliament.

"These black bills", Mr. Alvares said, "have sinister motives behind them and only a strong and concerted organisation will be able to throw them back". He was confident that the workers of India who had become conscious of their rights would assert themselves and "force the Government to retrace its reactionary steps".

Mr. Alvares who is the Assistant Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation welcomed the "regrouping of Indian railways scheme" and said that it was a right step in the interests of the country. He thought tha this would save Rs. ten crores to the Indian exchequer.

HARTFORD (Connecticut), May 21 (PTI-Reuter): Fire insurance company executive have estimated the probable insured loss in the South Ambo New Jersey explosion and fire disaster at about 7,500,000 dollars.

RIVER RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Dr. Roy Lays Foundation At Haringhata

CALCUTTA, May 21 (PTI): Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal today laid the foundation stone of the Central Laboratory of the River Research Institute at Haringhata on the Ganges, about 32 miles from here.

The institute will investigate into the causes of deterioration in the drainage system in West Bengal and try to offer permanent solutions.

Besides the State Irrigation Minister, Mr. Bhupati Mazumdar, the gathering on the occasion included four other Cabinet Ministers, Dr. Meghnad Shaha, Dr J. C. Bose and others.

The Chief Engineer (Irrigation), West Bengal, Mr. G. B. Mondal, said that the ECAFE had already asked the Institute to help the body in surveying water resources of the region and advise them on their development.

Speaking on the occasion, Dr. Roy recalled that some years back the people of Calcutta were alarmed at the news that the Bidyadhari River which used to carry the refuse of the city was silting up. People in Bengal had then little knowledge of rivers and finally the Calcutta Corporation had to reorganise the sewage system. Subsequently, the river Bidyadhari dried. The maritime port of Calcutta is at present not in a happy position, because of the rising silt and sand deposits, he said. The port commissioners are thinking of a ship canal from Diamond Harbour to Kidderpore Docks.

Dr. Roy added that a number of swamps had been formed in West Bengal affecting the health of the people and to remedy this resuscitation of Bengal's dying rivers is essential. The laboratory of the River Research Institute was now opened to help revival of these rivers, he said.

URDU "DAWN" IN TYPE SCRIPT

KARACHI, May 21 (UPI): Journalistic history will be made here when the Urdu 'Dawn' comes out in type script from June 1, 1950. It will be the first Urdu daily newspaper in the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent to use the American linotype.

Experiments have been made in the past to bring out Urdu newspapers in type script; the pioneers being the late Maulana Mohammed Ali who edited the "Hamdard", and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad who edited the "Al Hilal" thirty years ago. But none used the linotype.

REPRESENTATION FOR SCHEDULED CASTES

Hyderabad Federation's Demand

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 21 (PTI): Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, Government of India, and Mr. P. N. Rajbhoj, General Secretary of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation, were present at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Hyderabad State Scheduled Castes Federation held in Secunderabad under the presidentship of Mr. J. H. Subbiah this evening.

The Committee is understood to have accepted the nomination of Mr. J. H. Subbiah as one of Hyderabad's 16 representatives to sit in the Indian Parliament.

The Committee, it is learnt, felt that any reconstitution of the Hyderabad Government would be "unjust and unfair" unless the local Scheduled Castes Federation was consulted and its representatives were included in the Cabinet.

The Committee is also understood to have considered the conditions of Scheduled Castes in the districts of Hyderabad, particularly in the Telangana area of the State and the "hardships which the Scheduled Castes are suffering there every day".

Mr. Rajbhoj, who addressed the members after the Working Committee meeting was over, stated that the Scheduled Castes would be prepared to ally themselves with any political party which had for its ideal the welfare of the common man and which recognised the rights of the Scheduled Castes in India.

Two British Scullers To Row For Big Prize

LONDON, May 21. (PTI-Reuter): The Englishmen will row in a sculling race in Frankfurt (Germany) on May 29 for prize money which together with the expenses allowed will be more than the greatest amount ever put on for a similar event in their own country. The pair Eric Phelps and Eric Lupton, will be contesting the European professional championship over three miles. Expenses have been agreed at £150, there will be a prize of £300 for the winner and £150 for the lower, making a total of £600. Prize money for the last world championship held in Britain was £500, all for the winner, with no expenses allowed. The British championship was worth £200 to the winner, the loser getting nothing. Organisers of the Frankfurt meeting hope to attract a crowd of 20,000 to their three-day regatta.

WAR PRISONERS: Jammu is preparing to accord a rousing reception to Kashmiri war prisoners confined in Attock Fort who are scheduled to arrive here this week.

INTERNATIONAL BODY FOR EXCHANGE OF FILMS

BERNE, May 21 (PTI-Reuter): Delegates from twenty countries today resolved at the closing of the Congress on Cultural and Documentary Films to found an International Union for the Exchange of Films.

Aims of the Union will include development and coordination of production possibilities and guidance of public opinion on ways in which documentary films can help international understanding.

LUXEEMBOURG, May 21.

England's "B" team, which had previously lost matches to Italy and Holland, today beat Luxembourg here by two goals to one after the homeside had led by their goal at halftime.

Centre-forward Gales scored for Luxembourg from a free-kick after 42 minutes, but Arsenal's Reg. Lewis scored twice for England afterwards, once in the fiftythird minute and again the seventy-seventh.

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ON STATION PLATFORMS

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RAILWAYS WANT YOUR CO-OPERATION

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WHOLESALE

VITAMIN TABLETS

Applications are invited for appointment as wholesale agent in Bombay State for distribution and sale at scheduled rates of vitamin tablets manufactured by the Haffkine Institute. Detailed information regarding the products, packings and conditions of sale can be obtained from this office.

Applications stating terms of business and other particulars must reach the undersigned not later than 30th June 1950.

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Parel, Bombay 12.

AIR, RAIL MAIL AND SERVICES TIMINGS

Air India Limited

(The Tata Line)

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

FROM:

Delhi	04-55 and 12-25 hrs. (Wednesdays, Fridayes
Mondays	20-00 hrs.
Ahmedabad 18-15 hrs.	20-00 hrs.
Jaipur	20-00 hrs.
Karachi 17-30 hrs.	18-15 hrs.
Calcutta	18.05 hrs.
Colombo	15-50 hrs.
Madras	16-30 hrs.
Madras (Tuesdays, Thursdays, Sundays)	11-30 hrs.

Departures

TO

Delhi	01-00 and 08-30 hrs.
Delhi (Tuesdays, Thursdays, Sundays)	14-30 hrs.
Ahmedabad 07-45 hrs.	14-30 hrs.
Jaipur	14-30 hrs.
Karachi 07-45 hrs.	10-30 hrs.
Calcutta	06-30 hrs.
Colombo	07-30 hrs.
Madras	07-30 hrs.
Madras (Mondays, Wednesdays, Saturdays)	12-15 hrs.

The Air Services Of India Ltd.

(The Scindia Line)

ARRIVALS AT JUHU

From Delhi Gwalior and Indore (on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays)	16-25 hrs.
Karachi, Bhuj and Jamnagar (On Sundays Wednesdays and Fridays)	17-35 hrs.
Bhuj-Jamnagar Porbandar and Keshod (on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays)	15-45 hrs.
Rajkot and Bhavnagar (Daily)	13-20 hrs.
Bangalore and Poona (on Tuesdays Thursday Saturdays and Sundays)	13-45 hrs.

DEPARTURES

Indore Gwalior and Delhi (on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays)	16-45 hrs.
Jamnagar Bhuj and Karachi (on Sundays Wednesdays and Fridays)	18-00 hrs.
Keshod Porbandar Jamnagar and Bhuj (on Mondays Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays)	08-00 hrs.
Bhavnagar and Rajkot (Daily)	08-15 hrs.
Poona and Bangalore (on Tuesdays Thursdays Saturdays and Sundays)	07-00 hrs.

Malayan Aviation Ltd.

(Night Mail Service)

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Delhi	06-20 hrs.
Calcutta	06-20 hrs.
Madras	16-20 hrs.
Nagpur	16-20 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Delhi	23 40 hrs.
Sundays via Venguria	10-00 a.m.
Special Bombay to Panjim direct (Sundays only)	10-00 a.m.
Daily	14-00 hrs.
afternoon (Daily)	14-45 hrs.
At Prince's Dock:	Departure.
Bombay/Saurashtra Line—Every Tuesday.	
Bombay/Bhavnagar Line—Every Wednesday.	
Bombay-Karachi Line—Every Saturday.	
Bombay/Mangalore Line—Every Sunday.	
Calcutta	23-40 hrs.
Madras	23.40 hrs.
Nagpur	23 40 hrs.

Deccan Airways Ltd.

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Bangalore (Daily) via Hyderabad 12-10 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Bangalore via Hyderabad 10-00 hrs.

INDIAN OVERSEAS AIRLINES

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Calcutta via Nagpur 12.55 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Calcutta via Nagpur 07-00 hrs.

Air India International Ltd.

From: London, Geneva and Cairo:

Stopping services (on Wednesdays and Fridays)	14-25 hrs.
London, Rome and Cairo Express Service (on Mondays)	14-25 hrs.
Nairobi via Aden (Every alternate Fridays)	07-00 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Basra, Cairo Geneva and London: Stopping Services (Tuesdays and Fridays)	17-00 hrs.
Cairo, Rome and London: Express Service (Sundays)	17-00 hrs.
Aden and Nairobi (Every alternate Thursdays	00-30 hrs.

Orient Airways Arrivals

From Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays)	13-00 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Karachi (Mondays and Wednesdays)	14-30 hrs.

MAIL SERVICES

(Latest hours of posting at G.P.O Bombay).

For	Without late fee	With late fee
Nagpur Calcutta, Madras (night service)	hrs 19-30	hrs 20-30
(night service)	20-30	—
Ahmedabad and Karachi	22-00	—
Delhi	22-00	—
Madras, Trichinopoly and Colombo	22-00	—
Calcutta and Nagpur	22-00	—
Bhavnagar Rajkot, Jamnagar and Bhuj	22-00	—
Hyderabad and Bangalore	22-00	—

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Arr (at Bombay	Trains	Depart (from Bombay Central)
hrs		hrs
6-00	Ahmedabad Passenger	21-45
6-30	Meerut Express	21-30
7-10	Janata Express	20-10
7-55	Jujerat Rail	20-50
9-00	Frontier Mail	19-20
10-55	Saurashtra Mail	19-30
15-45	Ahmedabad Passenger	13-50
20-25	Baroda Passenger	8-40
21-00	Saurashtra Express	8-00

B. O. A. C.

ARRIVALS AT SANTA CRUZ

On Fridays: From New York, Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo and Bahrein.

On Mondays: From Auckland, Sydney, Darwin, Jakarta, Singapore and Colombo.

On Alternate Sundays: From New York, Montreal, London, Rome, Cairo and Karachi.

On Alternate Tuesdays: From Auckland, Sydney, Darwin, Singapore and Colombo.

DEPARTURES

On Fridays: To Colombo, Singapore, Jakarta, Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Mondays: To Bahrein, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal, New York.

On Alternate Sundays: To Colombo Singapore, Darwin, Sydney and Auckland.

On Alternate Tuesdays: Karachi, Cairo, Rome, London, Montreal and New York.

Air Ceylon Services Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Colombo and Trichinopoly (Friday)	13-45 hrs.
Karachi (Saturdays)	10-30 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Trichinopoly and Colombo (Saturdays)	11-00
Karachi (Fridays)	14-25 hrs.

G. I. P. Railway Timings

Arr. at Victoria Terminus	Trains	Depart. from Victoria Terminus
hrs		hrs
4-25	Allahabad Express	23-45
6-15	Madras Mail	22-25
6-30	Amritsar Express	23-10
8-25	Cal Mail (Nag.)	17-10
10-30	Deccan Queen	17-00
11-35	Poona Mail	17-20
12-30	Cal Mail (All)	20-10
13-00	Madras Express	15-30
13-55	Nagpur Express	21-35
22-25	Poona Passenger	12-30
14-45	Punjar Mail	15-55
19-15	Poona Express	8-30
17-55	Janata Express	7-10

Air Ceylon International

Arrivals at santa Cruz

From Colombo and Singapore (Wednesday)	15-00 hrs.
London, Rome Cairo and Karachi (Sunday)	23-15 hrs.

Departures

To Colombo and Singapore (Sunday).

London via Karachi, Cairo and Rome (Wednesday) 15-30 hrs.

Ethiopian Air Lines

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From Nairobi Addis-Ababa via Karachi and Aden, first, third and fourth Thursdays of Month 11-30 a.m.

Departures

To Addis-Ababa and Nairobi via Karachi and Aden, first, third and fourth Saturdays of Month 1 p.m.

Iranian Airways Co.

To Teheran, Friday, 4 p.m.

Arrival, Friday 11-20 a.m.

S. A. F. E. Air Transport

Arrivals at Santa Cruz.

From Oslo, Tuesdays,	09-30 hrs.
Hongkong, Saturdays,	17-30 hrs.

Departures

To Oslo, Saturdays,	18-30 hrs.
Hongkong, Tuesdays.	10-30 hrs.

Transworld Air Line

Arrivals at Santa Cruz

From U.S.A Europe and Egypt: (Sundays, Tuesdays and Fridays) 18-35 hrs.

DEPARTURES

To Egypt Europe and U.S.A.: (Mondays Wednesdays and Saturdays) 16-00 hrs.

COASTAL FERRY SERVICES

The following are the arrival and departure timings of ferry and cargo-cum-passenger sailings of the Bombay Steam, the Indian Co-operative and the Ratnagar Steam Navigation Companies

At Ferry Wharf:	Arrivals
Purangad (Daily)	5-30 a.m.
Dabhol (Daily)	6-00 a.m.
Venguria (Tue. Wed. Fri. Sun & Mondays)	7-00 a.m.
Panjim Venguria Extension— (Thurs & Saturdays only)	7-00 a.m.
Panjim Special—Panjim to Bombay direct Tues only	7-00 a.m.
Dewas Mondays or days following succeeding Holidays	7-45 a.m.
Dharamtar (Daily)	13-15 hrs.
Revas Afternoon (Daily)	17-30 hrs.
(Daily)	18-00 hrs.
At Prince's Dock:	Arrivals
Bombay/Bhavnagar Line—Every Monday	
Bombay/Karachi Line—Every Thursday	
Bombay/Mangalore Line—Every Friday	
Bom./Saurashtra Line—Every Sunday	
From Ferry Wharf:	Departure
Dharamtar (Daily)	7-00 a.m.
Purnagad (Daily)	8-00 a.m.
Dabhol (Daily)	8-00 a.m.
Venguria (Sun. Mon Wed. Fri & Saturdays)	10 00 a.m.
Panjim Tues Th rs Fri	

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RAJKOT & SAURASHTRA: KATHIAWAR MOTORS

NAGPUR: VYAS AUTOMOBILES, Kamptee Road.

CULTURE LEAGUE'S THIRD SUCCESSIVE WIN

B.E.S.T. Win Again In First Division Harwood League

BOMBAY, Sunday.

FOOTBALL enthusiasts in their true form witnessed two exciting encounters in First Division of the Harwood Football League when India Culture League star studded with the former Trades players accounted for Burmah Shell Nadkarni Cup finalists by two clear goals. Earlier, B.E.S.T. accounted for St. Francis Goans by a similar margin.

A feast of soccer, a gruelling encounter rising to heights of a cup final and thrilling to the very last minute just about describes the game between two of the foremost league teams India Culture League and Burmah Shell.

India Culture League owe their victory to that stalwart in defence Les Woodcock. His first time clearances nearly brought the stands down with their applause. "Woody" nimble and light-footed used his height to advantage and cleverly stopped the repeated counter attacks of the Oilmen and had it not been for Woodcock's grand display, the game may have ended in a draw.

Thomas was responsible for netting both his sides goals. He scored the first goal with a header beating the onrushing Terence Le Febour to a high pass from Parab in the fourth minute of the initial half. His second goal came in the closing stages of the succeeding period when Shell nearly looked like equalizing. He once more headed the ball in from a corner kick by Parab.

However, Parab though not able to translate his efforts into goals gave a brilliant display of clever distribution and did try to score on his own when the chances were presented especially from far out, but the watchful Terence Le Febour in Shell's goal saved well.

Burmah-Shell were rather disappointed for though they did their best, they were unable to pierce the "Woody" defence. Middlecoat continuing to pay a cool and collected game was of the utmost danger. He worked tirelessly to the bitter end and even went into the attack to save the game.

The rest of the Shell players played tirelessly, but they were unable to do much damage against the stolid culturists defence. The team has, however, improved considerably and Shells defence Vaidya and St. Anne gave another clever display.

The teams were:—

INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE: Bhoja Mukherjee and Woodcock; Narayan, Balam and Govind; Roy, Parab, Lalloo, Thomas and Peter.

BURMAH SHELL: Le Febour; St. Anne D'Souza and Vaidya; Santan, Middlecoat and Pinto; Santiago Michael, Ganesh, Noronha and Maxie.

B.E.S.T. WIN AGAIN

Tramwaymen again collected full points, this time at the expense of St. Francis Goans whom they beat by twd goals to nil. The B.E.S.T. defenders Azavedo and E. Pinto stole the honours of the day. B. Arjun the left half was another good spoiler.

Christopher, the St. Francis Goans goalie was responsible for keeping the tally low. While Mendes, the right inner was the most dangerous forwards.

B.E.S.T. fully deserved to win for they were much the better side. Khandia opened their account in the 10th minute of the initial half when he converted a through pass from Savant and Shivram completed his side's tally when he took advantage of Christopher's failure to gather the ball well midway through the second period.

The teams were:—

B.E.S.T.: Prabhakar; E. Pinto and R. Azavedo; A. Ebrahim, J. Jairam and B. Arjun; L. K. Sawant, Khandia M. Rodricks, G. Shivram, and K. Namey.

ST. FRANCIS GOANS: Christopher D. Britto and John Rodrigues; M. Rodrigues, M. D'Costa, and P. D'Souza, F. Ribeiro, C. Mendes, C. Braganza, L. Fernandes and F. Fernandes.

SUMMERSGILL CUP

Early in the evening in the Summersgill Cup Football Tournament Khatau Sports beat Fatrade S.C. by four clear goals.

KHANDOBA VIJAY WIN EASILY

Junior Harwood League

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Scoring a goal in each half, the Khandoba Vijay scored a two goal to nil victory over the Blue Wizards "A" team in the Second Division of the Harwood Football League match played this evening at the St. Xavier's College ground at Parel. Ramchandra and Naidu were the two goal-scorers.

In another Division Two of the same league, the Indian Gymkhana beat their rivals, the Rainbow "A" by three straight goals N.L.V. Krishnan scored all the three goals for the Indian Gymkhana in the first half.

Division three matches were played at the G.I.P. Railway ground, also at Parel. The Airport defeated their opponents, the St. Francis Goans "B" by the odd goal in five. While Swamy, Sukumaran and Lionel scored for the winners, Y.M. Lopes and Diogo Fernandes reduced the margin for the losing team.

The third team of the G.I.P. Railway were much too good for the Lever Brothers, whom they defeated by three clear goals. The goals scored were by Thumbi, D. Daniel and Mitchell.

The Indian Airforce literally trounced the Goan Sports "C" team, when they scored an endless number of goals which totalled seven. Kapur (3), Sankunni (2) and Berdmore and Fernandes were those responsible for the success of the Airforce team.

One third division and two fourth division matches were played this evening at the Naigaum Police grounds. The postponed match between the Mahim Young Boys "A" and Hill XI, resulted in a three-one victory for the former team. D. Silveira, T. Aranjo and Y. Gonsalves netted for the Mahim team, while Tony D'Souza scored the solitary goal for the Hill XI.

Canacona S.C. (Stephen and Nagligaunkar) recorded two-one victory over the Blue Wizards "B" in fourth division match. In another fourth division encounter Asonora Blues accounted for the St. Stephens S. C. by two goals to one.

HINDUSTAN AIRCRAFT LUCKY TO SURVIVE

Madras Gold Cup Hockey

MADRAS, May 21. (PTI):

The Hindustan Aircraft from Bangalore moved into the semifinal of the Madras United Club Gold Cup Hockey Tournament here today defeating, Kamptee United Club, Kamptee, by one goal to nil in the quarter final. The goal was scored midway through the second session through a penalty bully taken by inside-left Rajagopal.

The Aircraft were lucky to win because the North Indian visitors monopolised the exchanges for most of the time. for Kamptee, inside-right Nainee, inside-left Ramal and right-half Mohamed Ghouse played a briliant game.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

4-30 p.m. B.B. and C.I. "B" vs Dandy United (Summersgill Cup).

5-45 p.m. Bombay Amateurs vs. Bombay Gymkhana (Harwood League) **St. Xavier's College Ground Patel.**

4-40 p. m. Caltex Sports Club vs Burmah-Shell S. C.

5-40 p. m. General Motors vs Indian Culture League. (Harwood League. Div. IV).

G. I. P. Railway Ground, Parel

4-40 p. m B. B & C. I. Railway 'B" vs Bombay Metal and Alloys.

5-40 p. m. H. I Dixon vs G.I.P. Railway "D". (Harwood League, Div. IV.

Glass Hurled At The Crowd

BOMBAY, Sunday.

SELDOM does a sportsman, and a leading one at that, lose both his temper and his head all at the same time, but Albert Middlecoat Burmah Shell and Bombay's leading allround football player could find no better way of expressing his resentment than by hurling a glass at the crowds in the stands this evening after the First Division Harwood League match between his team and Indian Culture League at Cooperage.

The "missile" instead struck Thomas, who had his hand raised, and burst. The result being rather bad for Thomas, who received a bad cut. The glass however was thrown back at the thrower himself, and hurt him as well. Both the players were removed for medical attention.

The enraged crowd waited in vain to "get hold" of Middlecoat but fortunately for the well-known player was spirited away by his supporters without anyone getting the wiser.

KENTUCKY DERBY DEFEAT AVENGED

Jockey Arcaro Completes Classic Treble

BALTIMORE, May 21 (PTI-Reuter):

American jockey Eddie Arcaro won his third Preakness Stakes on Hill Prince, half-brother to Epsom Derby favourite Prince Simon, over one mile one and a half furlongs on Saturday to equad a jockey's record for the classic.

Two other jockeys have ridden three Preakness winners. G. Barbee and

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L. Hughes both won three times in the 1880's.

Arcaro's first Preakness win was on Whirlaway in 1941 and his second on Citation in 1948.

By defeating Middleground, Kentucky Derby winner, for the third time in four races this year, C. T. Chenery's Hill Prince moved another step nearer stamping himself as the best three-year-old of 1950.

He won the 56,115 dollars Preakness Stakes by 4-1|2 lengths. He started five to three on. Dooley was third of six runners.

DADAR PARSEES IN SIGHT OF VICTORY

Bombay Suburban Cricket Final

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The final of the Bombay North Shield Cricket Tournament which began last Sunday, now has reached a very interesting stage, and with only two wickets in hand, the Dadar Parsee Colony Sports Club require only 15 runs to carry away the trophy.

With a lead of 42 runs on the first innings, which were finished last Sunday, the Dadar Union Sports Club this morning began their second knock at the Ruia College ground, Matunga, and were dismissed for 147 runs. K. V. Palwankar, the son of the well-known Indian cricketer of the old days P. Vithal, scored the highest number of runs for his side—48, which included one sixer and five fours. He and J. K. Sheth were the only two Dadar Union batsmen who defied the bowling of the Parsee Colony trundlers M. Rajkotwala and D. Engineer, who captured four wickets each.

Going in to bat on the fourth wicket, the Dadar Parsee Colony Club required 190 runs for victory, and when the stumps were drawn for the day had lost eight of their batsmen for 175 runs, and still required fifteen more runs for winning. N. Kanga, who opened the innings was the top-scorer with 54 runs, and was ably assisted by M. Irani who hit up a useful 40.

The match will be continued next Sunday at the same venue.

The following were the score:—

Dadar Union S.C. (1st Innings) 182

Dadar Parsee Colony S.C. (1st Innings) 142

DADAR UNION S.C. (2nd Innings

T. B. Vinod lbw M. Rajkotwala 14, P. K. Kamath run out 0, M. K. Mantri b D. Engineer 10, S. M. Shanker c G. Patel b D. Engineer 9, R. B. Kenny b M. Rajkotwala 1, N. S. Tamani b D. Engineer 11, J. K. Sheth lbw b M. Engineer 21, K. V. Palwankar not out 48, A. P. Divecha c Achhadwala b M. Rajkotwala 7, S. S. Padbidri b M. Rajkotwala 4, M. K. Iyer c Poonawala b D. Engineer 8, Extras 14, TOTAL 147.

Fall of wickets: 1-7; 2-24; 3-35; 4-40; 5-46; 6-72; 7-74; 8-80; 9-118; 10-147.

Bowling Analysis: M. Rajkotwala 17-2-59-4; S. Poonawala 2-0-14-0; P. Mistry 2-0-7-0; D. Engineer 13.2-3-32-4; M. Engineer 6-0-15-1; G. Patel 3-0-6-0.

DADAR PARSEE COLONY S.C. (2nd Innings)

M. Kanga c P. K. Kamath b S. M. Shankar 54, M. Engineer c S. M. Shankar b S. S. Padbidri 13; M. Rajkotwala b S. S. Padbidri 8, G. Patel c Divecha b M. K. Iyer 10, N. Achhadwala b M. K. Iyer 4, M. Irani c and b M. K. Mantri 40, S. Poonawala c and b M. K. Iyer 6, H. Amroliwala batting 16, D. Engineer b M. K. Mantri 0, P. Mistry batting 6, F. Variyava to bat, Extras 18, TOTAL (for 8 wkts.) 175.

Fall of wickets: 1-22; 2-38 3-76 4-82 5-110; 6-149; 7-154; 8-160.

'It Is All Over Bar The Pay Out' Verdict On This Year's Derby

PRINCE SIMON WILL HAVE MILLIONS ON HIM

LONDON, May 21, (PTI-Reuter).

PRINCE SIMON, powerfully built outsider and now being hailed as a "super" horse, will carry an estimated million pounds of English money and start hot favourite for the Epsom Derby next Saturday, May 27.

"It's all over bar the pay out" seems to be the general impression of this year's race, worth £ 20,000 and the richest classic prize since the historic event was instituted in 1780. But the shrewd and off-disappointed veteran racing enthusiast points out that favourites, particularly hot favourites, have not covered themselves with glory over the twisting and undulating Epsom twelve furlongs.

One has to search back to 1905 in the records to find the last odds on winner at Epsom (Lord Rosebery's Cicero) though Gainsborough was an odds on winner in the 1918 wartime substitute at New market.

THE ONLY TWO

The only two which have started at odds on since then, big game in 1942 and Tudor Minstrel in 1947, failed to get into the first three. There has been much talk about "types" of horses of Epsom. Prince Simon's opposers say he is too big to act well on the Epsom gradients and turns, but they appear to have overlooked the fact that big horses have won the Derby notably Captain Cuttle in 1922.

While admitting the course provides one of the stiffest test of ability of a horse, a good one should be able to perform under all conditions Prince Simon has shown that he has speed and stamina; if he is as good as the experts think, adapatability to the trickiness of the course should come naturally.

A free runner with a sweeping stride, Prince Simon did everything asked of him when he spreadeagled the field to win the New market stakes by six lengths. He also finished stronber than anything else in the field in the two thousand guineas, losing to Palestine by only a short head.

Prince Simon has run only at Newmarket, but the way he travels down the slope there gives no fears about his ability to gallop downhill.

The Epsom course runs uphill for about the first seven furlongs, before reaching a sharp left turn and the mad rush down to Tattenham corner, with a gruelling two furlongs uphill finish.

Trainer Captain Boyd-Rochfort has done everything to accustom the colt to strangeness of traveling He was driven round the countryside in a box for half an hour, after which he walked smoothly and with dignified calm from the transport. He looked, as always, a magnificent creature—the superior being he should prove himself at Epsom.

The last American colt to win the Epsom Derby was Iriquois in 1881, but veteran banker; William Woodward stands an excellent chance of being the first American to carry off the Epsom classics since Herman Duryea, son of the American "Starch King" won with his French bred Durbar the second in 1914.

If there is to be an upset, who is to provide it?

FRENCH ATTEMPTS

France, with two winners and a second in the last three years, is making another mass assault for the coveted prize, which will bb worth £ 17,010 to the winner. At the time of writing eight were lert in but not more than three of them are thought to have a chance

Baron Guy de Rothschild's Vieux Manoir, an easy winner over the Derby distance of twelve furlongs at Saint Cloud on May 8, and Lamiral, present second favourite, owned by Madame Volterra, will undoubtedly command the biggest following of the French brigade.

Lamiral, a son of the Grand Prix winner Admiral Drake, recently won the Prix Hocouart, a race My Love won before going on to win the Epsom Derby. His trainer, Richard Carver has had great success at Epsom. He won in 1947 with Pearl Diver, the following year with My Love and just failed for the "Hattrick" last year when Amour Drake lost to Nimubus by a head in a photofinish.

Other "Frenchmen" are: Telegram the Second Galcadour, Volnay the Second, Grand Seigneur, Peter Fox the Second, and Glaieul.

Telegram, son of Epigram, an English sire of some good stayers, readily won over one mile five furlongs at Longchamp last week and he should get the distance. Volnay defeated Telegram over a mile as a two-year-old-his only win in three races: Grand Seigneur is practically an unknown quantity (he made a winning debut over a mile last week) and Peter Fox, son of Derby winner Blue Peter, and Glaieul (both maidens) can have little chance.

Igalcandor has eventually emerged as the best of the powerful Boussac stable. This son of Djebel, Snglish two thousand guineas winner, took second place last weekened to Tanticme in the French 2,000 guineas.

ENGLISH CONTINGENT

Hopes of the English contingent appear to rest with Lord Rosebery's Chester Vase winner Castle Rock, and the Aga Khan's Khorossan. After his impressive win over thirteen furlongs at Chester, Castle Rocks ability to last the twelve furlongs at Epsom cannot be doubted. He impressed with the way he negotiates the right-hander circular Chester course, and the reverse turn at Epsom should present no great difficulty.

Lord Rosebery is hopeful that Castle Rock will follow the footsteps of Papyrus, Hyperion and Windsor Lad, Chester Vase winners who went on to win the Derby.

Khorossan, chosen by Charlie Smirke as the Aga Khan's first string, is the only other horse in the Antepost betting list of seven. He looks very useful and is fast improving but he has little to recommend him. His sire, Big Game, is not noted for producing stayers and he has done nothing to suggest that he can beat Prince Simon

Gordon Richards, 23 times champion jockey but still without a derby win has chosen a 100 to one outsider on which to try to break the spell.

His choice Napoleon Bonaparte, ran Korossan to three-quarters of a length over the Derby distance at Chester when conceding seven pounds. This French-bred colt, trained by G. Johnson Houghton in Berkshire, can do little worse than some of the hot unsuccessful favourites Gordon has ridden in the past. Two other outsiders worthy of note by those who like backing long shots are Persia, a 100 to 1 chance who could make history by becoming the finest Scottish trained Derby winner, and Tramper Fluent winner of the Lingfield Derby trial stakes.

Persia, a bay son of Saint Ledger winner Teheran, is bred to stay and has won his three races this year with plenty in hand, the last of them over the Derby distance.

The royal family are expected to be present to see the Derby and two days beforehand, they are going to Epsom in the hope of seeing the King's above board win the Fillies classic the Ooks, run over the Derby course.

Six of the 22 left in the race are from France and Gordon Richards has been engaged for Camaree, French three lengths victor of the English one thousand guineas.

FRENCH CONFIDENT

Frenchmen are confident that not only will Camaree win, but that France will also supply the second and third.

Also in the tricolour invasion are La Bailee, owned by Prince Aly Khan, and Tawhida, winner of ner only race this season. Crack French jockey, Roger Poinoceti will be up on the litter. English hopes of repelling the invaders will rest with the northern trained Filly, Catchit, runner of to Camaree in the Newmarket's one thousand guineas; Happy Haven, a sure stayer stable companion of Britain's chief Derby hope Castle Rock; the Royal Filly overboard; and her conqueror in the Oaks trial at Lingfield recently, Stella Polaris, Epsom-trained one for the road, a good winner over a mile over the course at the spring meeting, could spring a surprise English victory.

FUTURE OF GERMANY AND JAPAN'S TENNIS

Limiting Of Davis Cup European Zone Likely

LONDON, May 21 (PTI-Reuter):

The status of Germany and Japan in International Lawn Tennis will be discussed by the other tennis nations of the world at two meetings to be held in July.

Davis Cup nations meet in London on July 6 and the eligibility of Germany and Japan to compete in the Davis Cup competition is high on the agenda.

Six days later the International Lawn Tennis Federation, meeting in Lausanne, Switzerland, will debate the question of the two nations being readmitted to the Federation.

Japan applied for re-admission to the International Tennis fold in 1948 and again last year. This time she is hopeful her application will be successful.

Judging by the trend of the debate at the recent International Olympic Congress in Copenhagen, several nations are in favour of Germany and Japan resuming their places in International sport, but it is known that Australia's Lawn Tennis Association has instructed its delegates to the Davis Cup meeting to oppose Japan's request.

Another important subject for discussion at this meeting is the plan to limit Davis Cup competition in the European Zone to 24 nations. It is felt that with more than this number competing the zone would become too congested and unwieldy.

Portugal And Scotland Share Four Goals Equally

LISBON, May 2 (PTI-Reuter): Portugal and Scotland drew two-all in their Soccer International here today.

All four goals were scored in the first half.

FIVE FURLONGS IN 57. 2 SECONDS

World Record Equalled

CHICAGO, May 21.

Dean Jessop, equalled the world record of 57.2 seconds for five furlongs on Saturday record of 57.2 seconds for fiv efurlongs on Saturday when easily winning a race at Washington Park.

The American record of 57.4 seconds set by the 2-year old Miss Star at Aqueduct 28 years ago was beaten.

The world mark was established in 1945 by the five-year old Mare Pan Zareta at Juarez, Mexico. — PTI-Reuter.

THE DILLON TOUCH IN U.S.

Jockey Suspended For Using Battery

LOUISVILLE, Kentucky, May 21.:

Jockey George Atkins was suspended from racing on Saturday for using a battery on his mount Hallieboy at Churchill Downs.

The presiding steward, Mr. Sam H. McMeekin said that Atkins admitted his guilt.

Despite the battery, a device which shocks a horse to run faster, Hallieboy was not placed. The battery, described as a sharp stimulant on horses, was one which fitted into the hand and horses are more susceptible to such shocks than are humans.

DAVIS CUP RESULTS

LONDON, May 21 (PTI-Reuter):

Second round Davis Cup ties of the European Zone were continued today at various centres.

Ireland and France had won their ties yesterday while Philippines had received a walk-over from Peru.

SWEDEN BEATS NORWAY

The first to finish today was the Sweden-Norway tie at Oslo where Sweden having won two singles and a doubles earlier completed the rout on Norway by winning the remaining singles for a five to zero success.

Torsten Johanasson beat Torgny Haanes 6|2, 6|3 8|6 and Seven Davidson beat Nils Erik Hessen 6|3 6|3, 6|4. Sweden meet Philippines in the third round.

"KEEP PROVINCIALISM AWAY FROM SPORT"

Morarji Declares Open New Pavilion Of Bengal Club

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, today made an earnest appeal to eschew communalism and Provincialism from the sphere of Sports, declaring open the Bengal Club Sports Pavilion at Shivaji Park, Bombay.

The Minister added that the aim of sports and games should be to engender a healthy spirit of competition.

Referring to the remarks made earlier by the Club President Mr. J. C. Maitra, that the club had banned the playing of cards in the premises, Mr. Desai observed that personally he had no objection to this indoor game at all, provided the money element was not introduced. Only when people play cards with stakes, there was scope for trouble and even physical clashes, he stated.

He reminded the club organisers to to see that the club is not made the centre of loose talk and scandal-mongering.

Mr. J. C. Maitra, President in his welcome speech said that the new pavilian had cost them Rs. 35.000 and a further amount of Rs. 15.000 was needed to provide furniture and other amenities. He appealed to the public-spirited men and women of Bombay to contribute liberally to the club.

Mr. Maitra said that the club, besides its sports activities, had raised funds for humanitarian purpose, like the Bengal and Gujerat Famine relief.

Delhi Soccer League

NED DELHI, May. 21

President's Estate, a team promoted from 'B' Division, beat Simla Youngs in the 'A' Division of the Delhi Soccer League this evening by one goal to nil. This was Simla Youngs' first defeat of the season. They had earlier played five matches and had won all.

Youngs started well and their right-out Yashpal got a good chance in about the tenth minute but the ball hit the post. After this the estate started pressing and Daulat headed in the ball off, a pass from Karamchand.

In the second half Youngs tried hard to equalise but they failed to beat John and Marriswami, Estate's full backs.

Other results were:

"A" Division

Usmania 4 Hindusthan 0

'B' Division:

Mughals 1 Pharganj United 0.

Doubles For Trainers Rylands And Raymond At Bangalore

THOMPSON ASTRIDE TWO WINNERS ON OPENING DAY

BANGALORE, May 21 (PTI).

BIG-SIZED fields were seen in action today when the Bangalore racing season commenced here. A card of nine events had been provided. The weather is still warm, the rains standing allof, and the track was hard. A good Sunday crowd was present, but the backing on the totalisator was poor.

Only two first favourites won outright and punters must have landed on the wrong side.

Trainers Raymond and Rylands saddled a couple of winners each and jockey Thompson was associated with the successes of the latter. Jockey Amir Ahmed also won twice.

In the second race Ducky bolted after saddling and as it did not come under the starters orders, the betting on it was refunded.

The following are the results:

THE BEGINNERS PLATE (Div. II) —5½ Furlongs.

ATINETTE (Mr. Hugo Wachsmann) 7-8 car. 7-9 Purtusingh 1
MOTKIN (Rajakumari L. Desaraj Urs) 7-11 C. M. A. Tod .. 2
SKY HILL (Rajah of Ramnad) 8-1 Mulley 3
DINNA CARE (Mr. G. P. Durrantt) 8-1 B. Damodar 4
All ran.
Won by: 1 l, 1/2 l and 1/2 l.
Time: 1 min. 16 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 32 for Win, Rs. 12-8 Rs. 16-8 and Rs. 12-8 for Places.
Betting:—7/2 Dinna Care, 3/1 Sky Hill, 6/1 Atinette, 7/1 Motkin, 12/1 Amalati, Upright and Miss Moon, 13/1 Miss Pop.
Favourite: Dinna Care.
Winner trained by Raymond.

THE FARM PLATE—6 Furlongs

YANKEE DOODLE (G. A. Haji) 8-10 Khalil 1
RASILI (Mrs. D. Allereton and Mrs. J. B. Beardsell) 7-1 car 7-4 Tyrell 2
FAVOURITE (Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Banker) 9-0 F. K. Black 3
HIT AGAIN (Mr. and Mrs. D. Allerton) 8-13 Agnew 4
Not run: Ducky, Atinette, Princess Manna and Al Kajora.
Won by: 3/4 l, 1 l, and 2 1/2 l.
Time: 1 min. 1 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 89-8 for Win, Rs. 21 Rs. 22-8 and Rs. 14 for Places.
Bettings: 5/2 Favourite, 6/1 Durga, 8/1 Gay Boy, The Marine, 10/1 Indian Port, Desert Queen, Hi Again, Rasili Fielia, Yankee Doodle and Babul, 12/1 Cutlass.
Favourite: Favourite.
Winner trained by Owner.

THE CAIRO PLATE—1 Mile.

MOUNTAIN ASH (Mr. T Ranganath Mehta) 8-3 Amir Ahmed 1
MOSAKI PASHA (Mr. M. Ali Asker 7-5 Ahmed Khan 2
TAKE IT EASY (Messrs. A. S. Jalal and E Dawood Beg) 9-4 McQuade 3
SOLSHAN (Mr. S. Kothawalla) 8-4 Damodar 4
Not run: Kittyhawk, Khalaf al Hawa and Nassr Daud.
Won by: Nk, 1 1/2 l and 4 l.
Time: 1 min. 58 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 105-8 for Win. Rs. 20 Rs. 12-8 and Rs. 13 for Places.
Bettings: 5/4 Mosaki Pasha, 6/1 Take It Easy, Mamluk and Golshan, 10/1 Mountain Ash, Tashrin al Khair, 12/1 Heather.
Favourite: Mosaki Pasha.
Winner trained by: Baba Khan.

THE BEGINNERS PLATE (Div. I) —5 1/2 furlongs.

HYPERIOR (The Maharaja of Kolhapur) 8-4 car. 8-6 Amir Ahmed 1
GALLANT GHURKHA (Maj. General Mahabir S. S. J. B. Rana) 8-4 car. 8-5 McGaffin 2
DILIGENT LAD (Mr. P. C. Bothra) 8-4 Thompson 3
COUNTESSA NEUVY (G. A. Josdanwalla) 8-1 Ahmed Khan .. 4
Not run: Cold Shoulder.
Won by: 1/2 l, 6 l, and 2 l.
Time: 1 min. 13 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 31 for Win, Rs. 10, Rs. 10 and Rs. 10 for Places.
Betting: Evens Gallant Ghurkha, 4/1 Hyperior, 5/1 Delhi Durbar, 6/1 Sunburst, 8/1 Diligent Lad, 10/1 Sport Royal, Countessa Neuvy and Debutante
Favourite: Galant Ghurkha.
Winner trained by: Raymond.

THE HIGH GROUND PLATE—7 Furlongs.

ELLAMENCO (Zamindar of Chikkavaram) 8-5 Thompson. 1
TORCHLIGHT (Mr. S. M. Dhelia) 8-9 Peacock 2
PANKAJ (Chief of Patdi and Mrs. P. J. Sheth) 8-5 Damodar 3
ROSY FLIGHT (Raja of Ramnad) 9-4 Mulley 4
Not run: Nuremberg, Bullrich and Jonathan.
Won by: 11, 31 and Hd.
Time: 1 min. 30-4/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 28-8 for Win, Rs. 15 Rs., 30 and Rs. 18 for Places.
Bettings: 5/2 Ellamenco, 6/1 Pankaj 7/1 Rosy Flight, Roderic, Thunder, Camlin and Sicily, 8/1 Vanderdale, 10/1 Torchlight. Nuralia 12/1 Corossolier, Solo and Early Act.
Favourite: Ellamenco.
Winner trained by: Rylands.

THE RENALA PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furlongs.

BLUE TRAIN (Mr. V. Lall) 8-2 car. 8-4 S. Chavan 1
SILVER BELL (Rajakumari L. Desaraj Urs) 8-12 Mulley 2
TAJIK (Mr. P. J. Sayegh) 8-9 Stevens 3
DEUCE OF CLUBS (Mr. A. J. Wadia) 8-9 O'Neale 4
Not run: Bashir, Ganga Singh, Georgie and Amelia.
Won by: 3/4 l, 2-1/2 l and 1 1/2 l.
Time: 1 min. 19 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 44 for Win, Rs. 18, Rs. 15 and Rs. 63-8 for Places.
Bettings: 5/1 Deuce of Clubs, Blue Train, 6/1 Meghapushpa and Cigarette 7/1 Anya Girl and Sabah al Khair, 8/1 Silver Bel and Royal Poet, 10/1 Sherni Jadugar, Wet Bob and Tajik 12/1 Royal Guard.
Favourite: Silver Bell.
Winner trained by: B. K. Gujadnur.

THE JAMMU PLATE (Div. II)—1 Mile.

KAFFIR CHIEF (Zamindar of Chikkavaram) 8-12 Thompson .. 1
BOTTICELLI (Mr. Chotey Lall Gupta) 8-7 McGaffin 2
NEA HELLAS (Rajah of Ramnad) 8-0 Mulley 3
BRILLIANT SUNSHINE (Messrs. A. G. Rangilla and Hasham Khan) 8-10 S. Chavan 4
Not run: Puri Pakodi, Adorable and Maharukh.
Won by: Sh. hd., 1 3/4 l and 4 1/2 l.
Time: 1 min. 48 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 154-8 for Win, Rs. 35-8, Rs. 14-8 and Rs. 21 for Places.
Bettings: 2/1 Botticelli, 6/1 Fair Gold, 7/1 Carpala, 8/1 Brilliant Sunshine and Nea Hellas, 10/1 Kickshaw Torrent, Kaffir Chief, Crescendo, Alcovita, Little Prince, Sea Log, Panther's Pride and Bold Boy 20/1 Prince Dara.
Favourite: Botticelli.
Winner trained by: Rylands.

THE RENALA PLATE (Div. II)—6 Furlongs.

BEAUTIFUL (Rajah of Ramnad) 7-11 Mulley 1
ACK ACK (Mrs. Alex A. Apcar) (Jr.) 7-13 Percival 2
TORRID (Mr. M. Martin) 9-4 Lewis 3
KING OF DIAMONDS (Mr. James Mann) 8-10 McGaffin 4
Not run: Wadhina, Lady Doctor, Vagabond Queen and She's Nice.
Won by: 1/2 l, 1/2 l and 2 l.
Time: 1 min. 20 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 20-8 for Win, Rs. 12-8 Rs. 20 and Rs. 25-8 for Places.
Bettings: 9/4 Beautiful, 3/1 KKing of Diamonds, 6/1 Ack Ack, 7/1 Torrid 8/1 Willow Stream and Sunbathing 10/1 Princess Padma, Flora and Nizamuddin. 15/1 Plum Bob and 20/1 Silver Flash.
Favourite: Beautiful.
Winner trained by: Ali Asker.

THE JAMMU PLATE (Div. I)—1 Mile.

NEW ERA (Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Banker) 9-0 O'Neale 1
PINK FLOWER (Messrs. C. S Agherp) car. 7-3 Peacock 2
BLACK AND WHITE (Zamindar of Chikkavaram) 8-8 Thompson 3
FLECTOR (Maharani Chimnabai of Gaekwar of Baroda) 9-4 Stevens 4
Not run: Egyptian Belle.
Won by Nk, Sh.Hd. and 2-1/2 l
Time: 1 min. 46-4/5 secs.
Tote paid: Rs. 229 for Win, Rs. 40-8 Rs. 13-8 and Rs 15 for Places.
Bettings: 4/1 Pine Flower, 5/1 Black and White, 6/1 King's Star, Golden Boy 7/1 Gay Wren and Pink Flower 8/1 Flector Now Era, 10/1 As You Please Desert Hawk and Abdel, 20/1 Killarney
Favourite: Pink Flower.
Winner trained by: Marrable.
The Daily Treble vote paid on three tickets Rs. 2,458 each.

'Times Of India's' Two Voices

WE publish below two leading articles on the working of the Nehru-Liaquat agreement which are of peculiar interest. The first of these couched in pessimistic language appeared in "The Times of India", Delhi; and the other, an optimistic review, appeared two days later in "The Times of India", Bombay.

The Bombay edition had announced on May 18 that the editorials of the Delhi editions would be different and that that edition would appear under a different editorship. Nevertheless the radical difference in policy between the two issues of the same paper mark a revolution in Indian journalism:—

"TIMES OF INDIA", BOMBAY
(Saturday, May 20)

First Fruits Of The Pact

Although it is still early to come to any definite conclusions, there are encouraging signs that the Indo-Pakistan Minorities Pact is being faithfully implemented in both countries. An initial criterion of the success of the Pact, as Sardar Patel rightly observed in Calcutta last month is the return of refugees to their homes, and in that context the latest migration figures are certainly more satisfactory. The sudden increase in the influx of refugees into West Bengal a week or so after the signing of the Pact, it is now clear, was due to the previous collection of intending evacuees at rail and steamer heads and the subsequent facilitating of their migration by the relaxation of earlier impediments. The tide has since then been turning. The influx is still larger than the efflux but the number has been progressively dwindling till now it is only about 10,000-odd a day. On the other hand, the number of refugees returning to their respective homes has been gradually increasing in the past three weeks and is now averages 7,000 per day. Already more than 200,000 Hindus have returned to East Pakistan and 50,000 Muslims are back in West Bengal. With confidence in the minorities growing under the influence of the continuing success of the Pact, there is a more substantial basis for hopes that the tide of refugees returning home will progressively swell reducing the evacuee problem to proportions which can be more easily managed by the respective Governments.

Both countries desire that this should be so and the intended result can be facilitated by implementing the clauses in the Pact which relate to the reinstatement of returning evacuees in their original homes. That was easily the most important subject discussed at last Monday's conference at Dacca of the Chief Ministers of West Bengal, East Bengal and Assam. It is gratifying to learn that such differences as had arisen earlier on the interpretation of the clauses were either finally composed at the conference or "considerably narrowed" and it is to be hoped that agreement will be reached in regard to the latter cases at the forthcoming conference of the Chief Secretaries. Meanwhile, in consonance with the spirit of amity conjured up by the Pact, the two countries' Minorities Ministers have decided to deal with the whole situation as "essentially a human problem and "not as a narrow legalistic "one". India's Prime Minister has been stressing the human aspect of the problem and approached in that spirit, there should be little reason for any serious differences to arise over the interpretation of the agreement or, where they do, for protracted negotiations to settle them. Good begets good and it has been rightly said that the future of Indo-Pakistan relations rests to a great extent on the successful working of the Minorities Pact. Statements by authoritative leaders in both countries reveal most commendably that the Pact has been inspiring them to greater efforts in the direction of peace and good neighbourliness.

~~"TIMES OF INDIA," DELHI~~
~~(Thursday, May 18)~~

The Pact And The Reality

The Nehru-Liaquat Pact has been in operation now for many weeks, and though there is a pleasing abatement in the refugee flood, we are still not in a position to face the future with confidence. What is particularly regrettable is that without consulting the Government of India, the Pakistan Government have ordered the sealing of their western frontiers: now no Indian Muslim, other than those possessing valid permits, will be allowed to enter Western Pakistan. It is stated that the sealing of the Sind-Jodhpur border will be so complete that even permit-holders will be shut out. With the restoration of confidence, the migration of Indian Muslims into Western Pakistan has been steadily decreasing, but the artificial method adopted by Karachi to stop it at once may not only upset the welcome natural process in the west, but also cause sad repercussions in the east. In sealing its western frontiers, Karachi has created a dent in the Nehru-Liaquat Pact, which it may fail to see, for it is blinded by narrow self-interest.

Unfortunately the gushing affection of which we had a refreshing exhibition during the Pakistan journalists' visit to India, has not proved to be very dependable as the foundation of the new Indo-Pakistan relationship On his return to Lahore, one of the most prominent Pakistani messengers of goodwill spoke in accents quite different from those in which he spoke at Delhi. He indulged in bravado and talked of "having straightened the stiff neck of "India" and created an atmosphere in which Indian Muslims could move about more freely, mischievously insinuating that before the Pakistani mission could make its influence felt, they were living in a state of suppression. And now the fanatical section of Pakistanis has taken umbrage at Mr. Rashidi's speeches in India, calculated to strengthen Indo-Pakistan ties of friendship, and poured vials of wrath on him, demanding his recall to Karachi. These outbursts may be ignored, for they have emanated from comparatively speaking irresponsible quarters, but what should one think of the efforts of the Pakistan Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, to replenish his arsenals with the aid of the United States? He is bending his energies towards striking a good bargain. In complacent official circles at New Delhi the belief prevails that he cannot succeed. He is bound to succeed if, as Sulzberger's despatch to the New York Times regarding the Indo-Pakistan Pact indicates, Uncle Sam has a soft corner in his heart for the youngest Islamic offspring of Anglo-American policy.

We are not concerned, however, with Mr. Liquat Ali's success or failure. What we want to emphasise is that his conduct runs counter to the spirit of the Pact. How can the Pact, thus damaged and debilitated, facilitate the solution of such baffling problems as Kashmir, Canal Water and Pakistani Currency. Not a single twist in the Kashmir knot has been put straight. Representatives of both India and Pakistan, after having long talks over canal water in "a cordial atmosphere", have dispersed without apparently arriving at any decision. Karachi is not inclined to budge an inch from its no-devaluation stand. As regards the solution of the evacuee property problem, all that has happened so far is that in India the operation of the existing laws has slackened to the detriment of Hindu and Sikh refugee interests We do not object to New Delhi's implementing the Pact without permitting its enthusiasm to be damped by Karachi's remissness, but we do object to its being so enamoured of it as to be blind to the realities of the situation.

PUNITIVE FINE ON VILLAGERS

P.E.P.S.U. Government's Measure

BHATIND, May 21, (PTI): A punitive fine of Rs. 20,000 has been imposed on the tenants of Kishengarh village by the Patiala and East Punjab States Union Government.

The tenants panchayat of the village is reported to have decided not to pay the fine. The panchayat has suggested that the fine should be realised from the biswedar (absentee land lord) of the village at whose request the police post had been established there.

Kishengarh village was the scene of an armed conflict between tenants and the police in March, 1949, necessitating calling out of troops. Several persons including a Sub-Inspector of Police lost their lives in the fight.

DELIMITATION OF CONSTITUENCIES

Mr. Kamath's Criticism

NEW DELHI May 21, (PTI): Mr. H. V. Kamath, M.P., has asked the Government of India to clarify the action taken by it in regard to delimitation of constituencies so far and has expressed the hope that "Government will not stultify the supremacy of Parliament in this vital matter by presenting it with a fait accompli".

Decline In Sugar Cane Average

DELHI, May 21, (PTI): The all-India final estimate of sugarcane 1949-50 puts the current year's area and yield at 3,641,000 acres and 4,904,000 tons as against the last year's figures of 3,791,000 acres and 4,993,000 tons respectively, says a press note issued by the Directorate of Economics and Statistics.

There has been a decline of 4.0 per cent in acreage and 1.8 per cent in yield, the press note adds.

Mountbatten In Himmler's List

LEEDS, May 21 (PTI-Reuter): Vice-Admiral Earl Mountbatten, the last Viceroy of India, said here yesterday that he had Gestapo documents showing he would have been shot by the Germans if they had won the war.

Earl Mountbatten, in a speech after receiving the Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws at Leeds University, said "I am under no illusions as to what would have happened had we lost, because I have in my possession my own file from the Gestapo H. Q. in Berlin.

"In it, there is one distinct entry "when we lay our hands on this man, he is to be tried". The entry was signed by Himmler.

Major Disaster Averted

3 BOGIES GO OFF RAILS

BANARAS, May 21 (PTI)—Three bogies of Allahabad bound 97 Up Passenger train of the O.T. Railway went down the line on Friday evening in the yard of the Banaras cantonment station.

No casualties were reported.

Soon after the train had left the platform at 7 p.m. one of the bogies—third from the rear went off the line with a horrid jerk and crossed a distance of about twelve yards cutting a number of slippers on the track.

The vaccum pipe in the mean time snapped and the train suddenly came to a halt averting a major rail disaster.

The accident occured at the trailing point near the platform. After the derailed bogies were detached the train left for Allahabad at 8.35 p.m.

Airways Corporation For Pakistan

KARACHI, May 21, (UPI): A semi-official air company, the Government subscribing 51 per cent of the share capital, will start functioning from January, 1951, it is reported here.

The air company which is likely to be named Pakistan and Overseas Airways Corporation, will have a network of daily and bi-weekly services connecting various parts of the country as well as the Middle and Far East. Orient and Pak Airways will it is likely be incorporated in it. An expert is being engaged to assess the assets of these two companies.

The Defence Ministry is working out details regarding the air company.

MR. U. N. DHEBAR

RAJKOT, May 21, (PTI): Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Chief Minister of Saurathtra, accompanied by Mr. R. U. Parikh, Home Minister, Darbar Gopaldas Desai, President of Saurashtra Congress Committee and Mr. B. R. Patel, Chief Secretary, left today by air to meet Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel at Bombay.

ABOLITION OF MULGUZARI

Madhya Pradesh Welcomes

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, May 21.

The measures which have been adopted and enforced by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for the abolition of the malguzari system in the State have been welcomed by the people of al school of thoughts in this province.

It is believed in the political circles that the privileges, which have been given to the tenants under the Agricultural Raiyats and Tenants (Acquisition of Privileges) Act, are very generous and of a revolutionary nature ever given by any other government to the cultivators. It is pointed out that these measures would take the winds out of the sails of the Communists and the Socialists, who demand the abolition of the zamindari and malguzari systems and distribution of land among the cultivators.

Any landless kisan can, now, have the absolute occupancy and occupancy rights on the land he tills by paying to the Government amount equivalent to three to four times the present annual rent he pays to the landlord. This act will not only create an attachment of the cultivator with the land he tills and cultivate but will also encourage him to take more interest in improving the soil of his fields and increase the yield of the crops.

STATE LOANS

The Madhya Pradesh Government also advanced taccavi loans to the tune of Rs. 56,500 to individuals for the purchase of tractors and other agricultural implements during the fortnight ending 30th April, 1950.

Eleven thousand eight hundred and evighty-seven arces of land were ploughed under the Land Reclamation scheme at Khurai, Khimlasa and Piparia centres, one more centre at Seoni-Malwa was started under the aforesaid scheme and 11,098 acres of land were ploughed under the Machine Tractor Station scheme at Maunda, Yeoda and Boria centres.

W. BENGAL IMPLEMENTING THE DELHI PACT

Property Being Restored To Returning D. P.s

(From Our Correspondent)
CALCUTTA, May 21.

THE West Bengal Government is making every effort to implement the Indo-Pakistan Agreement on minorities. Despite opposition from the displaced persons the Government evicting a large number of Hindu refugees from East Bengal from the houses of Muslim emigrants who are now returning in large numbers. The houses are being returned to the legitimate owners.

On Saturday last a large group of Hindu refugees from East Bengal who had occupied the houses of the Muslims who had migrated to E. Bengal were ejected by the police as the legitimate owners of houses returned. These Hindu refugees formed a procession and besiegtd the house of Dr. B. C. Roy but were dispersed by the police who had to use tear gas for the purpose.

Quite a sensation has been caused by the issue of a statement by 19 members of the West Bengal Congress Committee, headed by Dr. Protap Ch Guha Roy, criticising the present policy of the West Bengal Government-especially in regard to the treatment meted out to refugees from East Bengal.

East Bengal they maintain is still the centre of uneasiness and very distressing tales regarding the condition of minorities continue to pour in across the border.

Some people are no doubt going back to East Bengal largely to dispose of their properties but very distressing stories are heard in regard to some. The latest story is that of a young man who had been in Calcutta for the last 3 years but who visited Dacca a few weeks back with a view to recovering some of the family properties looted by Muslim hooligans. But he was arrested by the Pakistan police and lodged in the Dacca Central Jail as a Security prisoner and the mother of that young man has just petitioned the West Bengal Government for necessary relief.

A deputation of some Hindu zamindars waited on the Premier of the West Bengal Government pointing out that the Government of East Bengal had done considerable damage to them by selling valuable properties at nominal price for non-payment of Government revenue during the days of trouble. In normal times such auctions are regular under the law but in times of trouble such action by the Government that are unable to protect the minorities is hardly justifiable.

DIWAKAR'S VISIT

The visit of Mr. Diwakar and Mr. B. L. Sharma of the Information Department evoked some enthusiasm in certain sections of the press. The object of the visit was to see that the newspapers co-operate with the Government in the matter of implementing the Delhi Pact. The Calcutta press is co-operating with the Government in the implementation of the Pact.

The Government is finding it difficult to tackle the problem of education, especially of the displaced students. A large number of refugee students and teachers are running about the streets of Calcutta hoping to get relief from Government.

The Government has, however, appointed a retired education officer to tackle the problem of such students but the resources at the disposal of the Government are much too limited.

MARSHAL STALIN'S HEALTH

London Paper On Trygve Lie's Comment

LONDON, May 21 (PTI-Reuter)—The Conservative "Sunday Dispatch" today noted "with a certain disquiet" the reported statement by United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie that rumours circulated about Marshal Stalin's health were "dirty lies".

The newspaper said in a leading article: "Mr. Lie has unaccountably lapsed into the jargon of world communism, which counters criticism or embarrassing inquiry by abuse".

The "Sunday Dispatch" said Mr. Lie, in his office as United Nations Secretary-General, had one primary rule to observe—"he must be impartial in his approach to the issues which have rent the United Nations Organisation".

BETTER LIVING FOR THE MALAYS

KUALA LUMPUR, May 21 (PTI-Reuter)—The Malayan Federation Government has prepared a big development plan to improve the economic wellbeing of Malays, it was disclosed here today.

In a letter to Dato Onn Bin Jafaar, President of the United Malay National Organisation, the British High Commissioner, Sir Henry Gurney, said the plan was particularly designed to benefit Malays living in country districts.

Nehru's Visit To Singapore Welcomed

SINGAPORE, May 21 (PTI-Reuter): The President of the Singapore Gandhi Memorial Fund, Mr. R. Jumabhoy, has cabled to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, welcoming his forthcoming visit to Singapore and requesting Pandit Nehru to lay the foundation stone of the Gandhi Memorial Hall which the Committee propose to build.

Madhya Pradesh Move To Wipe Out Illiteracy

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, May 21.

The Government of Madhya Pradesh have been contemplating to take yet another measure to wipe out illiteracy from the soil of this State. They have chalked out a scheme to enforce compulsory free primary education and fix an uniform scale of pay for the teachers.

The Government will bear the cost of primary education, but the scheme will be worked out through the agencies of the Janapada Sabhas, the gram and nyaya panchayts.

ARRESTED: Five lessee tenants of Mamdot Estate (Ferozepore district) were arrested at Jalabad on May 18 when they defied the official ban on demonstrations as a protest against ejectment of tenants.

Conference With Assam Chief Minister

SHILLONG, May 21 (PTI): The East Bengal Premier, Mr. Nurul Amin, is reaching here tomorrow for a two-day conference with the Chief Minister of Assam, Mr. Gopinath Barodoloi. He will be the guest of the Assam Governor, Mr. Sri Prakasa.

The Ministers will discuss the return of evacuees and other problems relating to the implementation of the Delhi Agreement on Minorities, according to informed circles here.

The Chief Secretaries Conference will also open here on Tuesday. The Chief Commissioner of Tripura is expected to attend the Conference.

The Governor of Assam, returned here tonight with Brigadier Bikramsingh, Commander, Shillong Sub-Area, after a three-day tour of Tripura State.

Khan Of Manavadar In Karachi

KARACHI, May 21 (UPI): The Khan of Manavadar and the Sheikh of Mangrol have arrived in Karachi after being released in India.

Sea-Bathing Tragedy

KARACHI, May 21 (UPI): A 22-year old man was drowned in the sea near the brakewater, Manora Karachi harbour. Two others who had accompanied the deceased were picked up by fishermen in a precarious condition.

The three had gone for sea-bathing and were over exhausted in the sea. The body of the deceased was later recovered from the sea.

GOOD WILL MISSION: The delegation of Delhi Students Parliament arrived here today.

The delegation which is on a two weeks goodwill mission tour will visit educational institutions in the state and acquaint itself with the life of students here.

REASON RETURNS WHERE ONCE PASSIONS SWAYED THE PEOPLE

Hindus Help Muslims In Goalpara

GAUHATI May 21, (PTI).

CONFIDENCE is fast returning among the members of the minority community in Goalpara District of Assam as a result of the full implementation of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement on minorities by the State Government.

A Press Trust of India correspondent who toured the Goalpara District, which was one of the worst affected places during the last disturbances, found that Muslims were moving about freely with complete sense of security pursuing their normal work. With the rapid improvement of conditions, armed police have replaced the military in the district.

About 20,000 displaced Muslims have been rehabilitated so far in their former places of residence and avocations wherever possible. To help them to settle down to their normal life, Government gave them doles for a few days and also building materials wherever necessary. All looted property recovered by Government is being returned to the owners.

Instances have been reported of Hindus and tribals helping Muslims to rebuild their houses by supplying building materials.

DRASTIC MEASURES

The following measures have been taken by the Government for maintaining law and order and allowing public to resume their peaceful life:

The whole district, comprising about 25 lakhs of acres, has been declared a disturbed area; orders under Section 144 have been imposed throughout the district; arms of all private persons irrespective of high and low and rich and poor have been seized; a shoot at sight order of those found indulging in nefarious activities such as burning and looting has been promulgated and powers have been granted to local authorities to impose collective fines. Over 3,000 persons alleged to be connected in one way or other with the recent disturbances were arrested.

Of these, 2,100 persons were released on bail while over 900 were kept in custody.

The Muslims who had left Assam following the disturbances in Goalpara are said to be returning gradually. The actual number of Muslims who have returned is not available, but their number is soon expected to increase.

The implementation of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement is also having a visible effect on the Hindu refugees from East Bengal to Assam. Batches of them are now returning to their homes in East Pakistan. Others have applied to the local authorities for facilities to return to East Bengal.

The district officials are making arrangements for their safe return and resettlement across the border.

INVISIBLE RAYS FROM KEROSENE

KARACHI, May 21 (UPI): The discovery of invisible rays from ordinary kerosene oil has been announced here by noted Pakistan scientist Dr. Noton Dubash.

Dr. Dubash who has been carrying on research in invisible rays since 1948 had this year divulged the secret of what he called the "Pakistan Invisible Rays" which he got from crushed pyrites in weak acid.

Dr. Dubash claims that his new rays from Kerosene can provide relief to rheumatic patients. He has named the rays: "United Nations Invisible Rays".

ONE KILLED IN FIGHT WITH DACOITS

BANARAS, May 21, (PTI): One person was killed and three others were seriously injured last week in an encounter with an armed gang of dacoits in Mahmudabad Tehsil of Azamgarh District, according to a report received at the police headquarters here.

Food Adulteration In U.P.: 940 Convictions

LUCKNOW, May 21 (PTI): Nine hundred and forty convictions were obtained and a fine of Rs. 75,000 was imposed in the drive against the adulteration of foodstuffs during November and December 1949.

About 1,483 prosecutions were launched during the period.

Thakin Nu Leaves London

LONDON, May 21, (PTI-Reuter): Thakin Nu, Burmese Prime Minister, left here today by air for Holland on his way back to Rangoon.

CODE OF ETHICS IN FREEDOM OF PRESS

U. N. Sub-Commission Adopts Major Article

MONTEVIDEO (URUGUAY), May 21, (PTI-Reuter).

ANOTHER Article in a proposed Press "code of ethics" was adopted yesterday by the United Nations Sub-Commission on the Freedom of Information and of the Press, ending the first week of its present session here.

Twelve nations attended the opening meeting but Russia later walked out because the Chinese Nationalist Representative was there.

The Article laid down that "personal interest shall not influence professional conduct. Whether for publication or suppression, the acceptance of an inducement or bribe is one of the gravest professional offences.

"Clumny, libel, slander, unfounded accusations and plagiarism are also serious professional offences. Any published information which is found to be inaccurate shall be voluntarily and immediately rectified. Rumours and unconfirmed news shall be identified and treated as such".

Mr. Philip Jordan, of Britain, and Mr. Carroll Binder, United States Representative and Vice-Chairman, voted against adoption of the code.

This attitude was in keeping with their previously expressed view that any definition of an ethical code might be used as a means to restrict, rather than increase, the freedom of the Press.

For this reason they opposed an Egyptian motion earliear this week seeking to define the word "information". They maintained that to lay down hard and fast definition might, in certain countries, lead to abuse of the powers of the Press, and the motion was defeated.

The sub-Commission approved the first Article of the proposed code on Friday night.

Main sub-headings of the code, submitted by the Lebanese, Egyptian and Chinese members, are:

To tell the truth without malice or prejudice: to use only honest methods in gathering, transmitting and disseminating information, to have regard for professional dignity, responsibility and discretion and to work for the solution of economic, social and humanitarian problems and help promote respect for fundamental human rights.

Keep Within Limits

MR. B. S. RAO'S ADVICE TO POSTAL WORKERS

NEW DELHI, May 21, (PTI): Presiding over the conference of Postal and Telegraph workers, Delhi Circle, Mr. B. Shiva Rao, M.P., today advised workers not to overstep the limits of reasonable criticism in their "impatience" to get their difficulties removed.

He asked them not to take a "tragic view" of the two Labour Bills now before Parliament, but to place their demands before the Select Committee of Parliament and secure modifications and alterations.

Warning the workers against "talking glibly about strikes', he said, that particularly in the case of Postal and Telegraph workers a strike would alienate public sympathy. He advised them to get rid of the multiplicity of organisation and said that an effective organisation would be a far better instrument for the protection of their interests.

ENQUIRY INTO SOUTH AMBOY EXPLOSION

Claim Agent's Evidence

SOUTH AMBOY (New Jersey) May 21 (PTI-Reuter)—Evidence that munitions whic hexploded here were bound for Pakistan was produced here yesterday at a coastguard inquiry into the explosion.

The inquiry disclosed that two boxcars of dynamite and ten boxcars of mines blew up.

Mr. Albert Ross, Claim Agent for the Pennsylvania Rail-Road, produced way bills for ten of the cars. The bills showed that the munitions were from the Kilgore Manufacturing Company, Newark, and were bound for Pakistan. The explosion killed a number of people and injured some hundred.

BEFORE THE BLAST

Austin Stolte, Supervisor of the unloading for the Rail-Road, said that all

PAK MISSION TOURS TRIPURA STATE

DACCA, May 21 (UPI): A joint Muslim-Hindu goodwill mission from East Pakistan last week toured parts of the Tripura State and exhorted the minority community not to think of leaving their ancestral homes and appealed for their co-operation in making the Indo-Pakistan Minorities Agreement a success.

CIVIL DEFENCE TRAINING

Centres In Karachi And Dacca

KARACHI, May 21 (UPI): Dacca and Karachi will shortly have two civil defence training centres. Lahore will also have one civil defence training centre next year.

Each trainee will get general training in civil defence air raid precaution, evacuation etc.—for three weeks at the centre and then would be sent out to train the civilians how to take care of themselves in war.

MR. NURUL AMIN FOR SHILLONG

Bihar Salt For East Bengal

DACCA, May 21 (UPI): The Pakistan Government has agreed to the import of 2,000 tons of salt from Bihar to East Pakistan, it is learnt.

Strachey For Singapore

KARACHI, May 21 (UPI): Britain's War Minister Mr. John Strachey, Secretary for Colonies Mr. James Griffiths and Under-Secretary for Colonies Sir Hilton Poynton are due to pass through Karachi by BOAC on way to Singapore from London on May 23.

News Short On Liaquat's U.S. Visit

KARACHI, May 21 (UPI): A news "short" of the visit of Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan to USA and Canada will shortly be released for exhibition in Karachi and other towns of Pakistan.

Two Guerillas Killed In Malaya

SINGAPORE, May 21 (PTI-Reuter) Security forces in Malaya killed two guerillas and wounded one in engagements throughout the Federation on Friday, it was learnt here today.

On the same day, armed guerillas surrounded a mosque in the Kuala Lipis area of Pahang State, and stole shot-guns from village guards who were in the mosque, and jewellery from houses nearby.

Pak Jute Reaches Barcelona

KARACHI, May 21, (UPI): A consignment of Pakistan jute purchased by Spain has reached Barcelona according to information received here.

UNFROZEN: The Hyderabad Government have now unfrozen the properties of Khan Bahadur Ahmed Nawas Jung, a prominent businessman of Secunderabad, and those of his son Mr. Dost Mohammed Allasin it is learnt. Government also ordered last week that properties belonging to Major General M Idroos, former Commander of Hyderabad State Forces, and those of Mr. Pingle Venkatarama Reddi, former Minister of Laq Ali Government (now released) which were frozen earlier should now be released.

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ASIA MUST PLAN OR PERISH

Lord Mac Donald On Need For Urgent Aid

CANBERRA, May 21, (PTI-Reuter): Lord Macdonald, Chief British delegate at last week's Sydney Commonwealth Conference, said here today that the people of South-East Asia were faced with the alternatives of "plan or perish". The conference ended on Friday after developing plans for economic aid to South-East Asian countries.

Lord Macdonald broadcasting over Australian Radio as a "guest of honour" said he would return to Britain well satisfied with the outcome. Effective handling of economic development was not only vital for South and South-East Asia but was no less vital for world economy.

"We know that political freedom is a great achievement but we also know that political freedom unaccompanied by economic freedom and good economic planning is not likely to give lasting satisfaction", he said.

"We all know, however, that if a man is starving or without a roof over his head, then it is more important for him to be given blankets food, clothing and shelter without any delay. He is not in a position to wait for long consideration to be given to some far-reaching plan.

IMMEDIATE AID

"The aid must be immediate, but we are fully aware that to concentrate overmuch on a hand to mouth policy may have serious consequences and may result in bringing about a crisis without some plan for the future.

"It will be a drift from one emergency to another emergency, from crisis, to crisis and we shall never be able to extricate ourselves from such a harassing position".

But no economic policy, however successful it might be in the narrow economic sense, would be adequate to meet the needs of mankind if it was at the expense of neglecting, dwarfing or endangering the intellectual, moral and spiritual aspects of life, Lord Macdonald declared.

"All of us have learned by bitter experience that both the victor and the vanquished are losers," he said. "This has been very evident in South and South-East Asia. In addition the people living in this area suffered long before the war a very low standard of living. Their lives were spent in penury, poverty and privation.

"The peoples of all countries are gradually awakening to the realisation that poverty and penury in one area is a positive peril to prosperity in all other areas".

FUTURE PLAN

But benefits could be secured only by planning and this could also be very difficult. "I have been anxious to put before my colleagues from the other countries in the Commonwealth that, whilst doing all that is possible to deal with immediate problems, it is vitally important that we should plan for the future.

"We also realised that it was only by a great co-operative effort that we could hope to succeed", Lord Macdonald said. "It was grand to see, even when we differed as to how to deal with the problem, that there existed a general agreement that we must somehow harmonise our obligations to the present with our obligations to the future".

Lord Macdonald said no one who knew South-East Asia would expect immediate and spectacular results.

"The conference is over, its immediate task completed, but there remains much to be done by the people and Governments of the countries represented if its work is to bear a rich and bountiful harvest", he added.

"Much stress has been laid that this conference was purely an economic conference, a conference to deal with food, drink, clothing and shelter. That is quite true but it was to deal with this economic problem by democratic methods, and that is something we cannot afford to overlook, as is becoming clearer and clearer throughout the world.

"It is essential that we find a way of dealing with man's physical problems that will at the same time safeguard and promote his intellectual, moral and spiritual development".

The Commonest Of Student Ailments

BRISTOL, May 21.—British University students commit suicide more than any other class of society, and the rate is going up, according to the Vice-Chancellor of Oxford University, Dr. John Lowe.

Addressing Bristol University students here yesterday, Dr. Lowe stated that "some form of acute personal anxiety" was the commonest of student ailments.

ITALIAN SOCIALIST THRETENS

Insurrection To Foil Atlantic Pact

ROME, May 21. (PTI-Reuter): Italy's veteran left-wing Socialist leader, Pietro Nenni, today threatened an "insurrection" in Italy to foil Atlantic Pact plans.

He declared that all problems but war could be reasonably solved by negotiation.

"But the question of war does not allow discussion. We might therefore be forced to assume the responsibility of asking the Italian people to stage an insurrection in defence of peace", he said.

Speaking at Verona, in Italy's northern "red belt", Signor Nenni was aparently sharing in the launching of a new anti-pact campaign by the Communists and their allies.

He closely followed the line laid down earlier today in Rome by Signor Palmiro togliatti, Italian Communist Chief.

Both politicians insisted that there was no reason why Soviet Russia and capitalist countries should not continue to live peaceably together.

South Amboy Explosion

22 STILL MISSING

SOUTH AMBOY (New Jersey) May 21 (PTI-Reuter): Rescue workers with mine detectors moved cautiously among the shell-littered waterfront here today in search of twenty-two men still missing in the South Amboy munitions disaster.

Four bodies have been recovered and hundreds were injured. Rescue squads believed there was practically no possibility of finding any of the missing men alive.

Six hundred tons of explosives roared into the air in a terrifying rumble heard in these states late on Friday night.

The explosives were being loaded from goods wagons on to barges to be taken to a ship in New York Bay.

Residents of the stricken area toiled throughout the week-end to restore some semblance of order and make temporary repairs to their battered homes. Soldiers were on emergency duty.

DESTINATION

The destination of the explosives was today still uncertain.

An official statement from the Isbrandtsen Line owners of the ship said: "Our American ship, the Flying Clipper finished loading general cargo at bush terminal, Brooklyn for its regular trip around the world and anchored in outer New York harbour.

"A small space was engaged in the ship by permit issued by the proper United States authorities for explosives to be delivered to the Arabian Sea are.

"These explosives have not been received from the railroad by the 'Flying Clipper' and the vessel a common carrier like the railroad is departing today on its scheduled voyage".

The line refused to comment further on the destination of the ammunition but the Flying Clipper's listed ports of call were Casablanca May 29, Alexandria June 5, Karachi June 15 and Bombay June 19.

Mrs. Munshi Denies Reports

BOMBAY, Sunday (PTI): Mrs. Lilavati Munshi told the PTI today that report appearing in a certain section of the Press that she was being appointed Private Secretary of her husband, who has recently been appointed India's Food Minister, was "absurd" and there was no basis for such report.

End Colonialism In Asia

U.S. LABOUR BODY'S CALL

BOMBAY Sunday.

"Systematic elimination of colonialism in Asia ie a necessary precondition for any mutual defensive agreement of the Asian nations" declares the American Federation of Labour in a long policy statement issued by its Executive Council. The A.F.L. statement pleads with the Big Three Foreign Ministers conference "to do everything possible to have the western nations approach the free peoples of Asia with a comprehensive programme for the speedy and systematic elimination of the last vestiges of colonialism in Asia...."

The A.F.L. Executive Council also urges immediate shipment of food to India and the elimination of imperialistic French rule in Indo-China as a pre-condition for the victory of democracy over Communism in that war-torn country.

The American Federation of Labour states that it is "vital" to bring East and West together for joint security, but emphasizes that the "colonialism' of "some western powers" is hampering joint East-West action. Declares the A.F.L. statement: "As long as the free peoples of Asia suspect and fear that the evil practices of colonialism will continue they will be unable to accept wholeheartedly and will be unwilling to apply energetically a policy involving full military co-operation with the democracies of the West."

The A.F.L. Executive Council urged a six-pronged programme for the consideration of the Big Three Foreign Ministers Conference:

1. The associated democratic powers should assure the free peoples of Asia that they will not accord diplomatic recognition to or provide economic help for the consolidation of any regime set up by foreign intrigue and support and imposed on any country—as in the case of China whose mainland has been over-run by Russian-sponsored quislings.

2. The people of French Indo-China should be assured their national independence as a full standing member of a French Commonwealth of free nations. On this basis, adequate military aid should be provided by the United States to smash the Moscow-controlled armed bands fighting to force Indo-China into the slave orbit of Russian Imperialism.

3. Immediate economic and military assistance should likewise be provided to safeguard Formosa against being over-run by Chinee Communist usurpers equipped with Russian weapons and commanded by Kremlin Commissars.

4. Adequate food and other material aid should be placed at the disposal of the Government of India to enable it to overcome the present food shortage and to initiate policies for permanent economic improvement in this great republic.

5. President Truman's Point Four should be given immediate practical and expanded implementation.

6. There should be established on International Economic Commission on which the free peoples of Europe and Asia shall be represented and which shall be charged with the task of facilitating expanded trade amongst them with a view of making available more raw materials for western Europe and more west European manufactured goods for the free nations of Asia.

SOCIALIST M. P.'s RETORT TO CHURCHILL

Proud Of Liquidating The Empire

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LONDON, (By Mail)

THE sparks flew in the House of Commons recently when Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, speaking on the loan to Burma, recalled Mr. Churchill's remarks during the debate on Burma Independence Bill that the British Commonwealth was running away as fast as the American loan.

Mr. Churchill had put Burma in the same category as India and Pakistan. He seemed to think both these latter countries had wrongly vanished from our grasp because they were no longer dominated by us. Indeed, if he had been our Prime Minister for the last five years, said Mr. Wyatt there would be no British Commonwealth because he would have destroyed it by his policy, said Mr. Wyatt.

Mr. Churchill grew red in the face and retorted" I did not make public declarations, like the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that I wished to liquidate the British Empire, nor other triumphant assertions that after a great many years "this is exactly what we have done".

GREATEST ACHIEVEMENT

MR. WYATT: The Chancellor of the Exchequer certainly made that statement. He took a great part in liquidating the British Empire and transforming it into the great new and voluntary British Commonwealth. The history books will show, perhaps, that this has been the greatest achievement of this Government, greater even than any of the great works of social security which we have been able to put through in this country. The fact is that we have transformed the British Empire into a great new Commonwealth which is with us voluntarily and which is not dominated by us.

MR. CHURCHILL: In dealing with this question relating to the present Government having transformed the British Empire hon. gentleman might perhaps reflect that they shed even more blood in the British Empire in their five years of reign than was shed by the whole of Great Britain and her armies in the war.

MR. WYATT: There is a very simple answer to the right hon. gentleman. It we had not done this, then far more blood would have been shed. If he doubts me, let him look at the position in Indo-China, where the French have carried through exactly the policy he would have wished us to carry through in Burma: where they are pouring out French blood and French money; where the situation has become chaotic beyong belief; where the Americans do not really know how to make a start to repair the situation and where the whole of Western policy in South-East Asia has been bedevilled by exactly the sort of policy that the right hon. gentleman wanted in Burma.

MR. CHURCHILL: Four hundred thousand lives in India alone to bear the burden of.

MULTIPLIES ENEMIES

MR. WYATT: Does not the right hon. gentleman realise that if we had insisted on maintaing iron lid on top of India, there would have been a case of 4,000,000 lives not 400,000. I had hoped that his hon. friend the Member for Saffron Walden (Mr. Butler) had been able to work upon him during these last few years and had pointed out to him the error of his ways and had made him realise that, during the first few years after the war, every time he made a speech about the Commonwealth he multiplied the enemies of this country. He was in fact, doing as much harm to us in peace-time as the great good he did for us in war-time.

MR. CHURCHILL: I am not seeking any compliments from that quarter.

MR. WYATT returned to the debate and proceeded to point out that if Burma had been unable to resume her pre-war rice production that was because Burma had been ravaged by two armies.

Mr. Churchill did not let this go either. He shouted: Which two armies?

MR. WYATT: The British and the Japanese armies.

MR. CHURCHILL: I deny that the British army ravaged Burma.

MR. WYATT: The right hon. gentleman was Prime Minister at the time and on the instructions of the Prime Minister tremendous blowings up and explosive destructions took place in Burma in order to deny the country to the enemy. That was an official policy, and it was perfectly correct.

MR. CHURCHILL: It is an insult to the British army to put it on the level of the Japanese invaders and to say that it ravaged Burma, when it rescued Burma.

MR. WYATT: I was only trying to state the objective fact that two armies ravaged Burma. It is in the nature of that armies fighting over a territory ravage it, and there seems to be nothing insulting to the British army in saying so. I fully agree that the British army did recapture Burma, and it was certainly not the American army that did it although much praise has been bestowed on Americans for doing something which, in fact, the British did.

MR. FLETCHER: Will the hon. gentleman do himself justice, as well as the British army, which takes precedence over him in this matter, by agreeing that the fault is in the use of the word ravaged? Burma was not ravaged by the British army which carried out a policy of destruction. They had nothing against the population, but only attempted to deny to the enemy certain facilities. There is all the difference between that and the use of the word "ravaged".

MR. WYATT: I do not mind whether we use the words "damage" "ravage" or "destroy". I was not talking about the population anyway: I was talking about the ground.

MR. CHURCHILL: What I object to is the Japanese army which invaded the country, being placed on the same level as the British army, which rescued it and liberated the people.

MR. WYATT: I am sorry that the right hon. gentleman has been so disturbed by my strictures on his earlier attitude towards the Commonwealth that he is now allowing himself to join in a ridiculous argument about whether armies ravaged Burma. I suppose I should be putting the Japanese and British armies on the same footing if I said that they both used rifles.

NAIROBI STRIKE: About 200 Indian and African employees in the printing industry of Nairobi have gone on strike from May 15 following the refusal by their employers to accept one of their major demands regarding approval of a provident fund scheme.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

IT is surprising how the servant problem has come to stay amongst us. I was dining out with a distinguished person who has been somewhat in eclipse for the past five years. Yes, you are right; otherwise I would not have been there. But that is beside the point. There I was.

After the dinner, we were sitting round and talking of the bad times that had befallen us. My host had been prophesying a depression. But suddenly he brightened up. The one good thing about it, he said, was that it would be easier to secure and to hold domestic servants.

It seemed rather a mean thing to say and we all looked, I hope, sufficiently shocked. He explained, with no feeling of having outraged our social good sense. Only that morning he had sent a couple of servants to a friend and the money they had demanded was enough to encourage self-help even in the upper middle classes. Warming up to his theme, he said that if things went on very long like this, we would be as badly off as the people in the West. A nationalist in the audience who had not yet given up the pre-Independence line, remarked that that perhaps was why the British had quit. Our host treated the diversion with the contempt it deserved. "We are not talking of why the British quit," he said with heavy humour, "but of why servants won't come and, if they do, won't stay."

It seemed to me that we were fumbling in the wrong quarter for an answer. There are two points of view: That of the servant and that of the lady of the house. All else is immaterial. The men are at best middlemen who keep discreetly out of all crises in the domestic employer-employee relations, though in certain old-world houses illusions about the utility of the man-in-the-house still persist.

But, whilst I was musing on this and other matters, I suddenly realized that the conversation was fast slipping.

A rather indignant member of the party was complaining that servants were all right but the men who employed them or wanted to employ them were all wrong. My neighbour informed me that he was a doctor and one who rarely spoke. He seemed to be one of those pro-everything disruptive fellows and I sat up and took notice.

"Take my case," he said. "I was called to attend on a well-known business magnate who was afflicted with one of those post over-eating troubles. Well, I hurried to his side and was forced to spend a lot of time checking him up. When finally I came down, after telling him to give up all that he was attracted to and to settle down to a quiet life, I found to my surprise three of his family at my car. My driver told me as we were driving off that close inquiries had been made about his salary, his hours of work and the number of years he had been with me. To crown it all, they had offered him rupees twenty more, if he joined them on the first of next month. Can you beat it?"

I could not. In fact, it was tactless to tell this story at this party. I was looking to my host to send me back in his car. But a shrewd man who jumped at any excuse to save himself trouble, my host looked deprecatingly at me. "I was intending to send you home in my car," he murmured as I took leave of him, "but now I dare not. Good-night."

63 DEAD IN RUHR MINE EXPLOSION

Three Among Injured Serious

ESSEN, May 21 (PTI-Reuter).

SIXTY-THREE people were killed after an explosion had started a fire in the Gelsenkirchen-Rotthausen, Ruhr coalmine early yesterday morning. Three out of 37 injured were reported in a critical condition.

Of the dead, five were believed to have been killed outright by the fire-dump explosion which occurred yesterday 900 yards underground in the Belgian-owned Dahlbusch Mine. Five men died in hospital.

Rescue workers still working through the blasted mine galleries said they believed all bodies had now been brought to the surface.

CHILE TO PUT REIN ON PRICES

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, May 21. (PTI-Reuter): The Chilean Government plans to hold a progressively tighter rein on prices and wages to combat inflation, President Gabriel Gonsalez Videla said when he opened Parliament here today.

He emphasised Chile's need to intensify industrialisation so that the country could develop its own raw materials and gradually become independent of foreign goods.

Prohibitive Orders In Kanpur

KANPUR, May 21 (PTI): Organisation of or participation in any meeting or procession in any place within area of one mile round the Central Ordnance Depot, Kanpur, without the previous written permission of the Superintendent of Police (City) has been banned.

By an order passed under section 144 Cr.P.C. the City Magistrate has also prohibited carrying of lathis or arms within the area except by those on duty.

This action has been taken by the authorities due to "strained relatons" between the labourers and the military deputed at the Civil Ordnance Depot gate.

The order which comes into force immediately is for a period of two months.

NEW PRESIDENT OF TURKEY

Mr. Bayar To Be Elected

ANKARA, May 21 (PTI-Reuter): The Turkish Assembly meeting tomorrow for the first time since the Democratic Party general election landslide last Sunday is expected to elect 63-year old Celar Bayar to the presidency.

President Ismet Inenu, Leader of the Republican People's Party which has ruled Turkey for 27 years, will become Leader of the Opposition with only 52 parliamentary seats against 434 held by the Democrats.

Mr. Bayar had earlier announced that he would not look for office, wishing to remain merely as leader of his party, but he succumbed to rank and file pressure and yesterday was chosen by the Democrat Parliamentary Group to be elected tomorrow.

New Constitution For Marathi Journalists Conference

WORKING MEMBER GET LARGER VOICE IN AFFAIRS

POONA, May 21, (PTI).

A special session of the Marathi Journalists Conference, held here today adopted a new constitution for the Conference which aims at giving a larger voice to the working journalists in its affairs.

Mr. P. K. Atre, President of the Conference, was in the chair.

A change in the constitution had been necessitated with the acceptance at the Belgaum session of the Conference, held last February of the Economic Enquiry Committee report which recommended certain pay scales to the Marathi journalists.

With a view to strengthen the organisation for effective implementation of its recommendations, the Committee had suggested the classification of its members. The constitution accepted today accordingly classifies its members into working journalists, ordinary and associate members.

VOTING RIGHTS

The "ordinary" category includes journalists, who have managerial or proprietary interests in newspapers or journals, and these members can vote on any question before the Conference except on economic issues where the decision will be taken by a majority vote of the working journalist members.

Journalists not associated with Marathi journalism but whose mother tongue is Marathi can become "associate" members of the Conference, but they can exercise no vote on any issue before the Conference.

The new constitution has also brought about an important change in the structure of the Conference which was federal in character. The local organisations which were affiliated to the Conference were autonomous and virtually independent of the conference. These local organisations now become branches of the Conference under the new constitution which introduces direct membership of the Conference.

The constitution also sets up a Central Council of Marathi Journalists which will prepare a code of professional conduct and work for its acceptance by the Marathi journalists. The Council has been empowered to investigate into all professional questions of the journalists.

MR. N. G. AYYANGAR

MADRAS, May 21, (PTI): Mr. N. Gopalswami Ayyangar, Minister for Transport and Railways, arrived in Madras this afternoon by air from Delhi. He was received at the airport by the General Managers of the M.S.M. and S.I. Railways Chairman of the Madras Port Trust and others. He is leaving for Ootacamund tonight.

GEN. RAJENDRA SINGHJI

AMBALA, May 21, (PTI): Lieut.-General Maharaj Rajendra Singhji D.S.O. officiating Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army arrived in Ambala this morning on a two-day informal visit.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Will Win The Jack Pot — By BUD FISHER

ME TRYIN' TO HIDE THE FACT THAT I'M JEFF AND WORKIN' AS A MAID AT THE VANDERPANS AINT EASY!
?
Z-Z-Z
Z-Z-Z
Z-Z
JANE? WHAT ARE YOU DOING? YOU'LL DISTURB GRANDPA TWISTING THE BUTTONS ON HIS VEST!
I'M NOT DISTURBIN' HIM, MA'AM!
?
I'M JUST TRYIN' TO TUNE HIM IN ON ANOTHER STATION!
Fisher

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